

THE TIMES
1785-1985
Tomorrow

Straight bat
Times Profile of
England captain
David Gower
The buck stops here
An American
tourist
in London
King and country
James Fenton reviews
a biography
of Lord Kitchener
Off the tracks
Miles Kingston rails
against the
inaction of strikes

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize of £2,000 was won yesterday by Mr Ernest G. Watson of Leobury, Herefordshire. Portfolio list, page 14. How to play, back page Information Service.

Britain in the black by £444m

Britain's balance of payments improved sharply last month to a £444 million surplus, as the deficit on visible trade fell £160 million to £365 million. Imports were down £365 million at £6.38 billion, their lowest for a year, and exports fell £205 million to £6.324 billion. Page 15

Ammonia leak

Thirteen people were taken to hospital after a leaking tank of ammonia sent fumes through Bradford City Centre. The main bus and train station was evacuated.

Teachers strike

Scottish secondary schools are being disrupted by a teachers' strike and, in England and Wales, a teachers' union has promised selective strikes from October. Page 2

Genetic disease

Complex social implications are raised by the successful use of gene probes for diagnosing inherited diseases early in pregnancy, the British Association was told. Page 4

113 to go free

Israel will free 113 Lebanese detainees today, leaving about 150 of the 1,200 transferred to Aitil prison camp during the withdrawal from Lebanon in April.

Early launch

Astronauts onboard the shuttle Discovery launched an Australian communications satellite 24 hours ahead of schedule to save it from damage after a sun shield stuck open. Shuttle snag, page 5



Live match

The World Cup qualifying tie between Wales and Scotland on September 10 is to be shown live on television throughout Britain, ITV announced yesterday. Page 19

Leader page, 11
Letters: On moral contrasts, from Mr N. Walter, and others; Mirror dispute, from Mr M. Molloy and others; design, from Mr J. Piddich.
Leading articles: Greenpeace; Nigeria.
Features, pages 8-10
Nationalization without tears: Bernard Levin does the Kremlin a favour; incident at Notting Hill. Spectrum: the 1992 Olympic contest. Wednesday Page: fostering across the colour line. Obituary, page 12.
The Very Rev A. C. Craig
Professor Robert Milnes Walker. Classified, pages 21-26.
Property: La crème de la crème

Home News	2-4	Diary	10
Overseas	5-7	Property	24-25
Archaeology	12	Religion	12
Arts	13	Sale Room	12
Business	14-17	Science	12
Chess	2	Sport	18-20
Church	12	TV & Radio	27
Court	12	Universities	28
Cricket	3-28	Weather	28

Bloodless coup ousts Nigeria's president

By Nicholas Ashford, Diplomatic Correspondent

Major-General Ibrahim Babangida was named Nigeria's new president and commander of the armed forces last night after an apparently bloodless military coup which toppled the 20-month-old administration of Major-General Muhammad Buhari.

The coup was brought to a head by General Buhari's failure to revitalize the country's oil-based economy which has been badly affected by the drop in world oil prices over the past three years.

According to diplomatic sources, the coup was undertaken to pre-empt a move by more junior officers who had become increasingly restive at the government's failure to tackle the country's economic problems.

General Babangida, who was chief of army staff and a member of the 14-man ruling Supreme Military Council under General Buhari, is known to enjoy wide support among the armed forces.

He is a Muslim and, unlike most other members of the



General Babangida: wide support in armed forces

military council, comes from the northern part of the country. The coup was also the result of a power struggle within the military council between General Babangida and Major-General Tunde Idiagbon, General Buhari's deputy and widely regarded as the Government's strongman. General Idiagbon left Nigeria at the weekend for a week-long pilgrimage to Mecca.

General Buhari had been in ill-health recently and much of his work had been done by General Idiagbon, who functioned as an unofficial prime minister.

General Buhari's whereabouts were unknown last night although he was believed to have been at the State House in Lagos at the time of the coup.

Three Scorpion light tanks and one larger tank were seen outside the Dodan Barracks, where the State House is situated, yesterday.

The coup was announced over Lagos Radio yesterday morning by Brigadier Joshua Dogo-Yaro, a senior armoured corps officer and a friend of General Babangida, who accused the Buhari administration of failing to fulfil Nigerians' hopes.

In a message that was broadcast repeatedly throughout the day Brigadier Dogo-Yaro accused the military council of concentrating power in the hands of a selected few who abused their authority and regarded anyone who offered advice as disloyal.

"In such a situation, if action can be taken to arrest further deterioration, it should and

Continued on back page, col 2

Troubled quarter-century

Milestones in Nigerian history: 1960 - Independence from Britain. 1966 - Civilian rule comes to an end with the overthrow and death of Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, federal prime minister. Major-General Aguiyi-Ironsi sets up Supreme Military Council. Ironsi killed six months later. Succeeded by Colonel (later General) Yakubu Gowon. 1967-1970 - Civil war between Nigeria and the secessionist "republic" of Biafra. 1975 - Gowon overthrown in a bloodless coup. Succeeded by General Murtala Mohammed. 1976 - Mohammed killed in abortive coup. Succeeded by General Olusegun Obasanjo. 1980 - Obasanjo hands over to President Shugu Shagari. Civilian rule restored. 1983 - Chagari overthrown in a military coup led by General Muhammad Buhari. 1985 - Buhari overthrown in coup led by General Ibrahim Babangida.

British Star Wars role nearer

From Rodney Cowton, Washington

Agreement on terms for British participation in the American Star Wars research programme is likely to be reached this autumn. Talks are continuing on several levels with officials trying to agree on a broad framework for British involvement while efforts are made to define more clearly the technical areas for possible British activity.

Dr Gerald Yonas, acting Deputy Director and chief scientist of the Strategic Defence Initiative office, said in Washington that British strengths covered a very wide range. There was practically no area of the research programme where there was no British capability.

He said he was hopeful that substantial progress would be made in the next month, with meetings in London and Washington.

Among the broad areas of research in which Britain might make a contribution Dr Yonas mentioned sensors, computer hardware and software techniques, advanced materials, power supplies and lasers.

Responding to suggestions that effective defence would be more difficult to achieve against the shorter range missiles that were targeted on Europe, than against the inter-continental missiles aimed at America, he said in many cases a solution against shorter range weapons might be easier because they were a simpler threat.

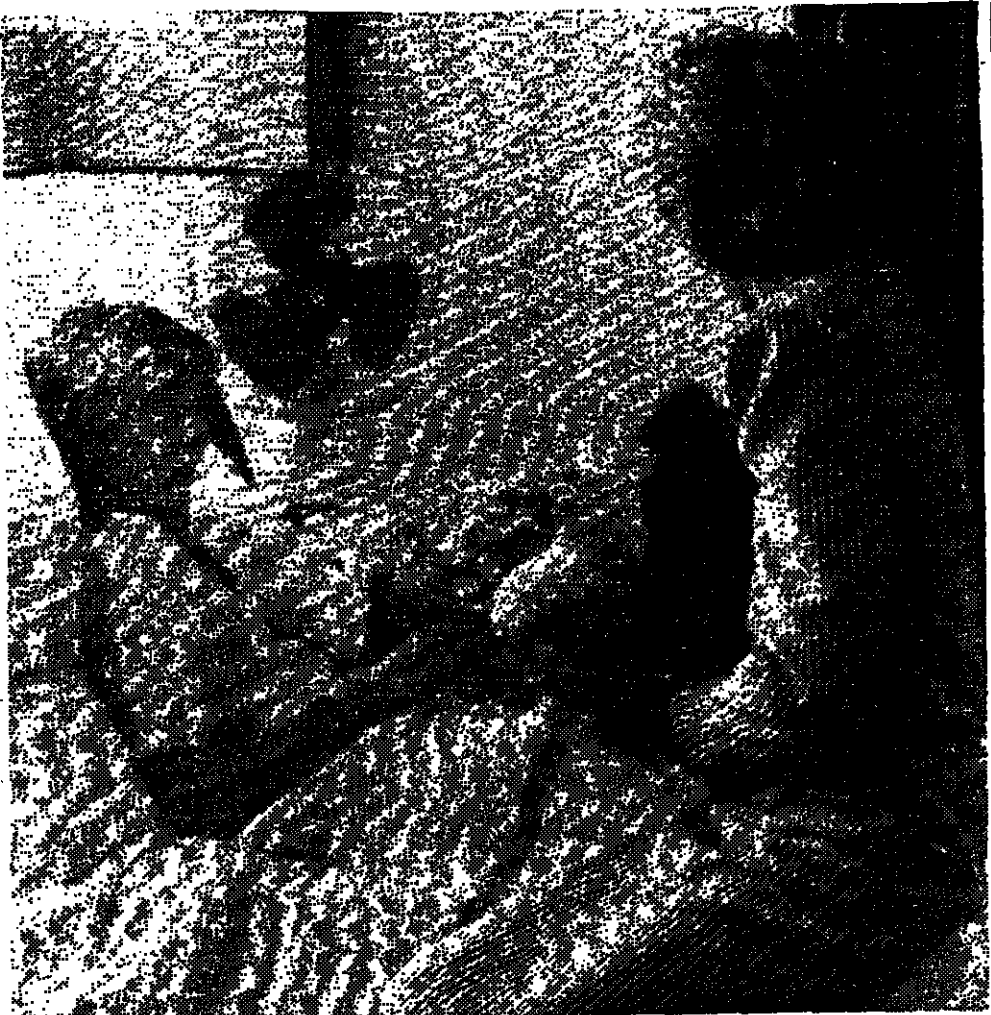
Their flight path was lower and slower, and it was made within the atmosphere and without decoys.

Both Britain and America recognize the need to agree on the terms of British involvement in SDI research on the exchange of technological information and the extent to which individuals involved should have access to classified information.

But there appear to be differences over deciding a possible work programme. When Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, visited the American Defence Department last month he is believed to have put forward proposals for a British involvement worth more than £699 million.

That compares with about 2,000 passengers for the QE2 and the Queen Elizabeth and a £30 million price tag for the former. Britain's newest cruise ship, P & O's Royal Princess, cost £150 million and carries 1,200 passengers. British yards are unlikely to feature in the new building boom. The RCL order has gone to France; and the NCL ship, with an option for a sister, is expected to go to Finland, Sweden, or West Germany.

The Orders spring from extensive growth in the United States cruise market, which is expected to continue. Growth has been about 11-13 per cent a year and reached 1.6 million cruise passengers last year



Manchester fire victim Lindsey Elliott, who opened her eyes for the first time since the disaster during the royal visit, with the Princess of Wales at her bedside yesterday

Royal visit spurs fire victim to open eyes

By Colin Hughes

A hospital visit from the Prince and Princess of Wales yesterday spurred a teenage survivor of the Boeing 737 fire at Manchester airport to her first signs of recovery.

Miss Lindsey Elliott, aged 13, who lost her mother, aunt and uncle in the blaze, opened her eyes for the first time since last Thursday's accident to find the Prince and Princess taking turns to sit at her bedside.

Nurses said afterwards that the royal visit was a welcome catalyst to helping Lindsey overcome the shock.

The royal couple met all seven survivors still being treated at Wythenshawe hospital, Manchester, for the effects of inhaling black smoke and fumes during the few seconds in which fire swept through the rear of the aircraft on Ringway airport's main runway.

On hearing of her family's deaths, Lindsey, from Heston, Wirral, shut her eyes and stayed that way until yesterday. Her father, who was separated from her mother and now lives in the United States, flew to see her, but nurses still could not bring her to talk.

Miss Janet Edwards, a Wythenshawe nursing officer, said: "She hadn't responded to anything. It was as if she was trying to reject the whole situation". Lindsey was badly injured and spent her first three days on a ventilator to aid breathing.

The Prince and Princess broke their holiday at Balmoral to fly to Manchester, and went on to Wythenshawe hospital near by where another two survivors were still unconscious in intensive care.

Prince Charles, who flew the Queen's flight Andover himself, advised another survivor to overcome her fears flying again quickly.

Urgent checks were ordered last night on jet engines similar to the one which caused the Manchester disaster.

The order follows the discovery of "extensive cracking" in combustion chambers in the same type of engine on other British aircraft.

The checks, ordered by the Civil Aviation Authority, will mean some aircraft being grounded until they are cleared and others returning empty from abroad.

The order relates to certain Pratt and Whitney JT80 engines which have had a manufacturers' modification, and have flown a certain number of hours.

The authority said that preliminary investigation indicated "combustion chamber deterioration" had led to the Manchester holiday jet engine exploding.

The blast ruptured a fuel tank in the wing and started a blaze which killed 34 people.

The authority has ordered visual checks, which require the engine to be stripped down, or X-ray analysis, which British Airways has already begun.

The speed of the checks will depend on a complex formula involving the engine's use, but some aircraft will not be allowed to make another flight until they are complete.

About a dozen aircraft already abroad will have to return to the UK without passengers for the work to be carried out.

The authority said: "Preliminary investigation of the Manchester Boeing 737 accident indicates that combustion chamber deterioration could have caused over-heating of the combustion chamber, outer casing leading to its failure."

"Subsequent checks made into engines have revealed various combustion chambers with extensive cracking to the cooling rings and chamber heads."

British Cal-donian said last night that their operations were unaffected as they do not have any 737s in their fleet.

British Airways' Boeing 747 fleet was yesterday given the all clear after checks on the tails of all 29 aircraft.

British aircraft to be grounded for engine checks

Urgent checks were ordered last night on jet engines similar to the one which caused the Manchester disaster.

The order follows the discovery of "extensive cracking" in combustion chambers in the same type of engine on other British aircraft.

The checks, ordered by the Civil Aviation Authority, will mean some aircraft being grounded until they are cleared and others returning empty from abroad.

The order relates to certain Pratt and Whitney JT80 engines which have had a manufacturers' modification, and have flown a certain number of hours.

The authority said that preliminary investigation indicated "combustion chamber deterioration" had led to the Manchester holiday jet engine exploding.

The blast ruptured a fuel tank in the wing and started a blaze which killed 34 people.

The authority has ordered visual checks, which require the engine to be stripped down, or X-ray analysis, which British Airways has already begun.

The speed of the checks will depend on a complex formula involving the engine's use, but some aircraft will not be allowed to make another flight until they are complete.

About a dozen aircraft already abroad will have to return to the UK without passengers for the work to be carried out.

The authority said: "Preliminary investigation of the Manchester Boeing 737 accident indicates that combustion chamber deterioration could have caused over-heating of the combustion chamber, outer casing leading to its failure."

"Subsequent checks made into engines have revealed various combustion chambers with extensive cracking to the cooling rings and chamber heads."

British Cal-donian said last night that their operations were unaffected as they do not have any 737s in their fleet.

British Airways' Boeing 747 fleet was yesterday given the all clear after checks on the tails of all 29 aircraft.

Print union leaders meet

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The leadership of the National Graphical Association meets today in an attempt to defuse the crisis which has halted Mirror Group Newspapers.

The company's papers have not been published since Friday after an announcement by Mr Robert Maxwell, the publisher, that type-setting for the *Sporting Life* would be transferred away from the Holborn Circus headquarters.

NGA members took action in protest at the announcement last Wednesday and Mr Maxwell halted publication the following night.

Letters, page 11

Tory support in north drops by a third

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Conservative support in the north, Scotland, the northern region, the North-west, Yorkshire and Humberside, since July.

The Alliance had increased its support by four points and had established its first clear lead over the Tories in the north.

In the north, MORI's August poll gave Labour 44 per cent, the Alliance 29 per cent and the Tories 27 per cent, compared with general election figures for the north, of Labour, 36 per cent, Conservative, 37 per cent, and the Alliance 25 per cent.

Conservative support in the north, Scotland, the northern region, the North-west, Yorkshire and Humberside, since July.

The Alliance had increased its support by four points and had established its first clear lead over the Tories in the north.

In the north, MORI's August poll gave Labour 44 per cent, the Alliance 29 per cent and the Tories 27 per cent, compared with general election figures for the north, of Labour, 36 per cent, Conservative, 37 per cent, and the Alliance 25 per cent.

Conservative support in the north, Scotland, the northern region, the North-west, Yorkshire and Humberside, since July.

The Alliance had increased its support by four points and had established its first clear lead over the Tories in the north.

In the north, MORI's August poll gave Labour 44 per cent, the Alliance 29 per cent and the Tories 27 per cent, compared with general election figures for the north, of Labour, 36 per cent, Conservative, 37 per cent, and the Alliance 25 per cent.

Boesak is arrested on eve of march

From Our Correspondents in Cape Town and Johannesburg

The Rev Allan Boesak, the South African civil rights activist and President of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, was arrested yesterday, but his lawyers said this would not deter a mass march he planned to lead today.

The march to Pollsmoor prison, at Tokai, near Cape Town, to deliver a message to the imprisoned African National Congress leader, Mr Nelson Mandela. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, has declared it to be illegal and has promised to deal with it very firmly.

Dr Boesak was arrested yesterday afternoon at a road block just outside Cape Town.

The South African Council of Churches, of which Dr Boesak is senior Vice-President, expressed its "deep dismay and concern" over his arrest. It said it could only intensify bitterness and might generate violence. The Council appealed "to all concerned that they may be calm and do not respond with any acts of anger".

Dr Beyers Mande, the Afrikaner rebel cleric and Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches, was believed to be heading for Cape Town last night and may lead the march in Dr Boesak's place.

Mr Essa Moosa, Dr Boesak's lawyer, said the march on Pollsmoor prison "is the people's march, not Dr Boesak's march and it will go ahead".

He was on his way to the Coloured University of the Western Cape after hearing that 17 students had been arrested during a campus demonstration.

In Zurich, Dr Edmond Perret, General secretary of the World Council of Churches, said he would fly immediately to South Africa and was waiting for authorization from the South African Government to meet Dr Boesak.

Dr Boesak has been detained under a section of the Internal Security Act which empowers the police to hold people indefinitely for interrogation and without any access to lawyers.

The police clamped down yesterday on information about black township unrest and said that in future they will issue only one daily "situation report" at 8am. Until now they have been issuing three reports a day. Lists of people detained are released under the five-week-old state of emergency will be issued only once a week instead of daily.

WASHINGTON: The United States has formally protested to the South African Government about the arrest of Dr Boesak, the State Department spokesman said yesterday (Mohsin Ali writes).

Continued on back page, col 5

France orders spying inquiry

From Diana Geddes Paris

M. Laurent Fabius, the French Prime Minister, has called for an investigation on important "shortcomings" in the running of the French foreign intelligence service, as revealed by the Tricot report on the sinking of the Greenpeace boat the Rainbow Warrior, in New Zealand last month.

Greenpeace, the international ecologist movement opposed to French nuclear testing in the south Pacific, has condemned the report as "an insult to the people of New Zealand, an insult to the family of Fernando Pereira (the Portuguese-born photographer killed in the bomb attack on the boat), an insult to the people of the Pacific, and an insult to world opinion".

In his first public statement on the report, which he received on Sunday, M Fabius yesterday confirmed the revelation that French secret service agents had been engaged in a "surveillance mission in connection with French nuclear tests in the Pacific", but insisted that he had no information "at this stage" which would contradict the conviction expressed by M Bernard Tricot, the report's author, that none of the French undercover agents on the



M Laurent Fabius in Paris yesterday

surveillance mission was involved in the attack on the Rainbow Warrior, nor had they received any such instructions.

The report had, nevertheless, revealed "important shortcomings" in the running of the French foreign intelligence service, he said. Questions still remained, he had therefore asked the Defence Minister, M Charles Hernu, who is responsible for the DGSE, the French equivalent of Britain's MI6, for a detailed examination of the shortcomings and to recommend remedies.

All democratic countries needed intelligence services, he said. But they must be controlled. "The situation in this respect (in France) does not appear to be satisfactory," he said. He had told the Defence Minister and the Minister for the Interior, who is responsible

Continued on back page, col 5

THE FAMOUS GROUSE
FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY
Blended Scotch Whisky
James Watson & Co. Ltd. Glasgow
The Famous Grouse

Quality in an age of change

'Floating skyscrapers' challenge to Britain's liners

By Michael Bailly, Transport Editor

A new generation of giant cruise ships is to challenge Britain's QE2, Canberra, and Royal Princess within five years.

A 70,000 tonner - bigger than the QE2 has been ordered by Norway's Royal Caribbean Line (RCL), and this week the rival Norwegian Caribbean Line (NCL) is expected to approve purchase of a 90,000-tonner, bigger than the old Queen Elizabeth, at 83,000 tons the biggest liner yet built.

Even more remarkable than the size of the new Norwegian ships is their cost and carrying capacity. The RCL ship is to cost \$175 million (£123 million) and carry 2,500 passengers; and the NCL \$250m-\$300m with 3,000 passengers.



A model of the NCL's Phoenix, showing the kind of design the proposed 3,000-passenger ship will follow

compared with 85,000 in the sluggish British market.

"There is huge growth potential in the US cruise market," Mr Ken Page, director of the London-based Passenger Shipping Association said yesterday. "Fewer than 2 per

(79,000), the France (now the Norway, 70,000) the QE2 (66,000), and the United States (53,000).

Norwegian owners dismiss the idea of congestion and claustrophobia among the more than 4,000 people including crew, who may be on their new ships. The answer they believe, is to break the interior into smaller areas. An even bigger NCL project than this week's 90,000 tonner, the 250,000-ton "Phoenix" project now shelved would have carried 5,000 passengers. The ship would have been in effect a floating island with four "skyscraper blocks", each with more than 1,000 passengers and separate facilities. The new ship will follow a similar concept.

Cunard said yesterday that it had no plans to enter the race

cent of American overseas holidaymakers have yet been on a cruise."

After the Queen Elizabeth, the next biggest passenger ship to date was her older sister the Queen Mary at 81,000 tons, followed by the Normandie

Teachers' strikes resume as more action is pledged

By Ronald Faux

Secondary schools throughout Scotland were disrupted yesterday by the start of a three-day teachers' strike. The Scottish Secondary Teachers' Association launched its latest action pressing the Government for an independent pay review when members in Glasgow, Lanark, Tayside and central Region refused to work.

Meanwhile leaders of Britain's second largest teachers' union, the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers announced yesterday that its members will be taking selective strike action in all 104 local education authorities in England and Wales from October.

The SSTA represents 30 per cent of Scottish teachers and strikes have been called today and tomorrow at all secondary schools from Dumfries to the Highlands.

The education of thousands of children will be interrupted as members of the Educational Institute for Scotland, the largest of the Scottish teachers' unions, have refused to stand in for the striking association members.

The institute and the association have been pressing for an independent review for the past year and intend to step up their disruptive action unless the Government allows a review or makes an acceptable pay offer.

Mr Alec Stanley, General Secretary of the association said yesterday that more than 85 per cent of his members had not worked in the selected schools. He said: "Any objective exam-

Fears rise for total railway shutdown

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

The prospect of a complete rail shutdown will move nearer today if, as is strongly expected, the National Union of Railwaymen announces a vote for industrial action by 11,000 guards in protest at driver-only trains.

The executive of the NUR is likely to use the poll result later today to draw up a programme of disruption which will mean widespread cancellation of trains but fall short of an immediate all-out strike.

The British Rail Board yesterday repeated its warning that if management could not maintain a "recognizable and reliable" service they would close the network themselves.

Board officials also reiterated they would attempt to introduce one-man trains on Monday to the sensitive West-Scot-Shirebrook coal "mercy-go-round" in Nottinghamshire, which was hit by stoppages in the miners' strike.

Management will also go ahead on Monday with its plan to increase from one to seven the number of driver-only freight trains between Wilsden in north London and Garston on Merseyside.

The new one-man services will increase the pressure on the NUR and almost inevitably result in more redundancy notices for guards. So far more than 245 railway workers have been warned that they are to be dismissed for refusing to co-operate with the new system.

The increasing temperature of the dispute will lead to calls among militants for an all-out stoppage. Mr Jimmy Knapp, NUR general secretary, has so far advocated a gradual approach to industrial action in the dispute.

British Rail hope that the peer support for an unofficial stoppage on the Eastern Region on Monday will mean that most of their employees will defy any official call to take action.

Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of the TUC, yesterday accused the board of adopting a "bolshevik attitude" towards its workforce. The industrial action so far has been a product of management's hardline statements, he said.

Meanwhile local action continued to affect suburban services from Glasgow Central and King's Cross, but inter-city services on the Western Region were back to normal.

British Airways flights out of Heathrow Airport were grounded for 90 minutes yesterday when members of the airline's 10,000 engineers walked out.

The engineers, all members of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, called a meeting to discuss pay and conditions. But the stoppage which grounded all European, domestic and charter flights, did not affect the checks being carried out on the airline's fleet since the recent

men are doing everything they can to make sure the engines and aircraft are safe.

The walk-out, involving engineers based in the central area of Heathrow, concerns an increase granted to tug drivers, who are responsible for the vehicles which manoeuvre aircraft on the ground.

The union official said: "There is a general dissatisfaction among the men. A work-to-rule or an overtime ban are both distinct possibilities."

Such action would severely disrupt British Airways services at Heathrow. The stoppage yesterday affected hundreds of passengers and held up six jumbo jet flights.

Union officials said that further meetings are likely to be held.

Rebels drop case against pit union

Two miners yesterday dropped their High Court action which led to the National Union of Mineworkers being put into the hands of a receiver.

The decision by Mr Bob Taylor and Mr Ken Foulstone comes after an undertaking by the union not to take disciplinary action against them for working throughout the pit strike.

Mr Justice Scott, sitting in the High Court in London, approved an agreement under which the men are to abandon their actions against the union and its Yorkshire area which resulted in rulings that the strike was unlawful and contrary to NUM rules.

In contempt actions which followed, sequestrators were ordered to seize the union's assets and a receiver appointed to run its affairs.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the union president, reacted angrily last night on learning that it will be October before applications to discharge the sequestrators and receiver are heard by the court.

He said in Durham: "It is ironic that there is no case against the NUM and yet we still have an order of sequestration against the union on the basis of an action brought in 1984."

"This action and the subsequent appointment of a receiver has cost union members over £1 million. If there is any justice left in Britain's courts, the order of sequestration should immediately be removed and the receiver should also be discharged."

Last October the NUM was fined £200,000 and Mr Scargill £1,000 for contempt of court for not complying with the ruling that the stoppage was unlawful.

Sequestrators were appointed to seize the union's assets when the NUM's fine was not paid.

Mr Taylor and Mr Foulstone, both of Manton colliery in Yorkshire, successfully argued for the appointment of a receiver because they claimed the union was spending money on an illegal strike.

Quick win puts Briton ahead in chess event

The British Grandmaster Murray Chandler took the lead in the seventh round of the Lloyds Bank Masters' chess tournament with a 30-move win with the black pieces against B. Stern of West Germany.

The two other grandmasters who started the round in equal first, have both adjourned in favourable positions. Alexander Beliavsky the world number three, is a pawn ahead against Peter Wells, while John Nunn has a very strong king-side attack against 18-year-old James Howell.

If Beliavsky and Nunn both win, they will join Chandler in first place.

In the remainder game between the leaders Julian Hodgson defended well against the women's world champion, Maya Chiburdanidze to hold the draw.

Leading scores: Murray Chandler (England) 6 out of 7; Julian Hodgson (England); Chiburdanidze (Soviet Union) 5; Nunn, Howell, Wells (England); Beliavsky (Soviet Union) 3 with one adjourned game each.

Whitehall hint of fire brigade cuts

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

A strong hint that manpower cuts in big city fire services are expected was given by the Home Office yesterday in a press notice about the transfer of functions on April 1 from the GLC and metropolitan county councils.

It says that provisional spending levels already announced assumed "that the London, Merseyside, Greater Manchester and South Yorkshire new authorities will impose a recruitment freeze until natural wastage ensures that their brigades are staffed at more efficient levels."

The notice relates to notes of guidance by the Home Office to London boroughs and metropolitan districts to help with the transfer.

It repeats assurances that any redundancies in the fire service would be achieved without compulsory redundancies. It also indicates that the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, considers that the organization of the fire service in certain areas could provide better value.

The Fire Brigades' Union national officer for health and safety, Mr Dave Matthews, said last night that the Government had only recently said that running in the fire service was satisfactory.

He added: "We have heard rumours that manning may be cut and we regard it as ludicrous. We are treated as the Cinderella of the services."

"About 90 per cent of the fire service budget is on wages, so if the Government is looking to save money it must mean a cut in jobs."

Railmen's poll a prominent test of strike ballot rules

By Donald Macintyre
Labour Editor

The results of a poll to be announced by the National Union of Railwaymen today may not be the best test of the 1984 Trade Union Act's provision for strike ballots, but it is certainly the most prominent.

The NUR was not forced by court action to hold a ballot conforming to the Act but it has done so voluntarily to forestall the possibility of such action, and if only because it has such a high profile, the rail dispute will be watched closely by politicians to see what impact the Act has on its outcome.

Will the decisive majority, NUR leaders expect make it harder to settle? Will it increase support among other unions and the public for the guards' case? and, if the answer to these questions is yes, will there be criticism from Tory backbenchers that the Act is not doing the job they expected it to?

These will remain imponderables until the rail dispute has run its course, but in the meantime preliminary evidence is coming to light on how strike ballots have been faring since they came into force last Autumn. Ballots known to the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service, probably the most sensitive industrial relations listening post in Whitehall, number 41. Of these 32 secured majorities for action



Mr Prior, who curbed the immunities

while nine were against, and of those in favour, 123 followed injunctions brought under the Act.

In May, Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Employment argued strongly that the reduction in strike figures - 239 in the quarter compared with 510 for the same period in 1984 - was in large part attributable to the 1984 Act.

Although most industrial relations experts in Whitehall accept that the Act has discouraged strikes, it is probably too early in the current economic climate, to be sure. What can be said is that

ACTIONS BROUGHT UNDER THE GOVERNMENT'S THREE LAWS IN 1985				
Date	Employer	Union	Case	
January	Everard	NUS	Secondary action	
February	Daily Mail	Sogat	Picketing	
February	Press Computer Systems	NUS	Secondary action	
February	Stophenson Clarke	NUS	Secondary action	
February	Stophenson Clarke	NUT and NASUWT	Strike ballot	
March	Wolverhampton Express and Star	CPSA	Strike ballot and secondary action	
March	Crown News Group Newspapers	NGA and Sogat	Strike ballot	
March	Post Office	UCW	Strike ballot	
March	Bricks-Mat	Apex	Strike ballot	
April	Brighton Evening Argus	NLU	Strike ballot	
May	London Regional Transport	NUR	Strike ballot	
July	Guardian Newspaper	NGA	Strike ballot	
July	British Rail	NUR	Strike ballot	
August	Financial Times	Sogat	Secondary action	
August	BT	NCU	Strike ballot	

Injunctions were granted in all cases except Crown v CPSA, where a writ was issued.

The Act is a powerful deterrent against strike calls by unions unsure of their rank and file support. And with at least 26 injunctions already brought under it, employers have shown a marked willingness to use it as a weapon.

The clause of the 1984 Act closest to the heart of its main author, Mr Norman Tebbit, the Trade and Industry Secretary, prescribes secret ballots for all elections of union executives which take place after this October. When the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians earlier this month changed its rules to conform with this provision, it was almost certainly setting a trend. Most unions are expected to conform rather than face the prospect of legal actions from their own members until they do so. The spate of actions by individual NUM members during the coal strike has been a sobering lesson.

The third prong of the 1984 Act - secret 10-yearly ballots on political fund - has been put into operation by the unions, and with unexpectedly positive results. Of the 11 so far carried out all have shown big majorities in favour of keeping the funds.

So much for the Tebbit/King act. What of the two laws introduced by Mr James Prior? By curbing the immunities from civil action enjoyed by the unions since 1966, the 1980

Environment policy papers SDP goes for 'green growth'

By Sheila Beardall

The Social Democratic Party launched its policy paper, *Conservation and Change*, yesterday which, it claimed, would put it in the lead for responsibility for the "green movement" in Britain.

The document called for a Department of Environmental Protection to be set up, headed by a Cabinet Minister, picking up the strands of conservation policy, now divided between various government departments. It will be discussed and voted on at the SDP's annual conference in Torquay next month.

The publication came as the Government was subjected to increasing pressure from some of its own supporters to chase after the "green" votes. The Conservative Party annual conference in October is scheduled to discuss environmental issues for the first time.

Mr William Rodgers, the SDP's vice-president, said the policy paper was the "most complete and coherent set of policy proposals on the environment" ever published by a political party.

"It marks our belief that the future of our environment is no longer a minority interest but of deep concern to all our people. Even at a time of high and intolerable unemployment, the quality of life matters."

The paper called for greater protection for the countryside through a stronger Wildlife and Countryside Act, giving farmers financial incentives to adopt methods which would not damage the environment. It would also extend planning controls to agricultural buildings, hedges and excavations.

It stated that VAT on home repairs should be abolished and an independent agency set up to encourage energy efficiency, both in homes and industries.

Although the issue of nuclear energy was not examined, the document said there should be no large expansion of the existing nuclear power programme before the problem of disposal of nuclear waste was solved. Britain should also join the Thirty Per Cent Club, a group of industrialized nations committed to reducing sulphur emissions by 30 per cent by 1993.

"Although we recognize that the scientific arguments about the precise reasons for acid rain are not fully resolved, the SDP believes that sufficient evidence is available to justify bringing about further major reductions in emissions."

It stated that all power stations should eventually be fitted with emission-reducing equipment.

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Prayers to save Irish harvest

By Tim Jones

With the Shannon valley in flood and Irish farmers facing financial ruin because of untimely rain, Cardinal Tomas O Fiaich, Primate of All Ireland, called yesterday on the Irish people to pray and use sacrifices to save the harvest. Sacrifices might include fasting or cutting out smoking and drinking.

The Cardinals plea came as the Irish Cabinet was meeting to discuss the disaster facing their agriculture industry, which is the cornerstone of the country's economy.

Months of endless rain has flattened crop of hay and wheat, and potatoes and other root vegetables are blighted.

Cardinal O Fiaich, in a letter to priests, asks them to include in all public Masses, on week days and Sundays, collect prayers to save the harvest.

"We should humbly and confidently ask God for an improvement in the weather," he added. "Such an improvement is absolutely necessary if thousands of farmers are not to suffer disastrous losses."

Many people, he said, had been discouraged by the dull, dreary days of constant rain of the past few months and with the prospect of a bumper harvest, the weather was over. He called on all Irish people to pray for a change in the weather.

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mr Rodgers said: "The quality of life matters."

Mud rescue attempt comes to a sticky end

A courting couple who stopped in their car to watch the tide come in found that the Vauxhall Astra, belonging to the boy's father, had slowly sunk into the muddy sand at Weston-Super-Mare.

Yesterday the father and two garages were counting the cost of a recovery operation that went badly wrong. A Ford Transit van called from a garage to pull him out sank as well, and so did a Range Rover from another garage that tried to pull out both of them.

All three vehicles are almost certainly write-offs after they spent the night submerged under the tide.

The chain of errors came to an end when a garage boss, Mr Phil McMullan, refused to use his Land Rover to pull out the other three vehicles after he was called out by police at 2 am, four hours after the Astra got stuck.

The last of the three vehicles was pulled out by a winch using steel wires just two hours before the afternoon high tide.

Suicide over rot

Mr Patrick Lynch, aged 28, killed himself after discovering woodworm in the flat he had just bought in Tuffnell Park Road, Holloway, north London, a St Pancras inquest was told yesterday. The woodworm was later found to have caused only £143 worth of damage, a verdict that he killed himself while the balance of his mind was disturbed was recorded.

Lord Sinclair of Cleve, aged 65, was found dead yesterday with shotgun wounds in the grounds of his home, Cleve Court, near Bristol.

Police said there were no suspicious circumstances surrounding the death of the former Lieutenant-Colonel in The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.

Rebel choice

Mr John Dunn, a former Clay Cross rent rebate councillor, has been nominated by Derbyshire National Union of Mineworkers as Labour candidate for the North-East Derbyshire constituency. Mr Raymond Ellis the sitting MP plans to retire at the next election. Labour's majority at the last general election was 2,006.

Rugby ban call

Anti-apartheid supporters have called on Torfaen Borough Council, Gwent, to ban Graham Price, the former Wales, British Lions and Pontypool prop who is on the current Crawshaw's rugby tour to South Africa, from playing on council-owned Pontypool park, home of the Welsh champions.

Body recovered

The body of Mr James Joseph Pollock, aged 39, an Ulster businessman, was recovered yesterday after he was thrown overboard from his motor-cruiser when it hit an anchored German cargo ship at the mouth of the Lough.

Holiday match

Mr Peter Smith, chairman of Impact Holidays, Carlisle, is giving a free two-week honeymoon in Spain to a couple who met and fell in love on one of his holidays. Mrs Kathy Underwood wrote to thank him for a French holiday on which she met her husband.

Baby 'is stable'

Christopher Garlick, aged 17 days, who was given a heart valve in an open-heart operation on Saturday, was in a critical but stable condition in hospital in Liverpool last night. The hospital said he was making satisfactory progress.

Kidnap charges

Slough magistrates remanded a third man in custody yesterday on kidnapping and robbery charges after the abduction of a boy aged 11 in Windsor, Berkshire, last week. He is Harris Amarsinghe, aged 38, of Montem Lane, Slough.

False security

Staff at a bureau de change in London's Oxford Street handed over more than £20,000 to a bogus policeman for safekeeping on Monday night after he flashed a warrant card and warned them they were about to be robbed.

Rape charges

Six men aged between 17 and 21 accused of raping a girl aged 15 in Derby on Sunday were remanded in custody yesterday. A boy aged 16 is also being held and will appear before a juvenile court.

Correction

Biscardo of Verona, two of whose wines have been found to contain diethylene glycol, supply Stowells of Chelsea with bottled Italian wines, but not Wm Bos Soave as stated on August 24.

The Times overseas selling prices

Australia \$6.25; Belgium 2.25; Canada \$2.75; Denmark 1.75; France 1.75; Germany 1.75; Greece 1.75; Hong Kong 1.75; India 1.75; Italy 1.75; Japan 1.75; Korea 1.75; Luxembourg 1.75; Malaysia 1.75; Mexico 1.75; Netherlands 1.75; New Zealand 1.75; Norway 1.75; Portugal 1.75; Singapore 1.75; South Africa 1.75; Spain 1.75; Sweden 1.75; Switzerland 1.75; Taiwan 1.75; Thailand 1.75; United Kingdom 1.75; USA 1.75; West Germany 1.75.

Brittan to consider guidelines change on police use of firearms

By Peter Evans and Robin Young

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, is to consider whether Home Office guidelines on the police use of firearms should be revised when Mr Joe Mounsey, Assistant Chief Constable of Lancashire, has completed his inquiry into the death of John Shorthouse aged five, during a police raid on his family home in Birmingham.

Mr Giles Shaw, Minister of State at the Home Office, said yesterday that the shooting bore "all the hallmarks of an accidental discharge and should not be compared with earlier incidents such as that involving Stephen Waldorf" (Mr Waldorf was critically injured when mistaken for Metropolitan Police marksman for a fugitive, David Martin).

Mr Shaw, who issued a statement after receiving a preliminary report from Mr Geoffrey Dear, chief constable of the West Midlands, said that the chief constable and the Police Complaints Authority would have the power to refer Mr Mounsey's conclusions to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

The authority would also be able to make a public report to the Home Secretary on matters of public interest, Mr Shaw said.

"I have asked the Police Complaints Authority to consider this," he said. "In the light of the conclusions of this independent inquiry the Home Secretary will consider whether the guidelines should be re-

vised, and all police forces will want to learn any lessons arising from this tragic event in order to prevent a similar occurrence in the future."

The shooting of John Shorthouse was the second time in three years that West Midlands police had fired a gun in a bedroom occupied by a child.

On the previous occasion a bullet was fired into a bed occupied by two children of Mr James Hazell in Winslow Green, Birmingham. Mrs Clare Short, Labour MP for Ladywood, said that the police bullet narrowly missed Mr Hazell's daughter Abena, now aged six.

Mr Hazell is still involved in legal proceedings claiming compensation over the incident.

It was the second time in five years that West Midlands police

had been involved in the accidental shooting of innocent victims.

In 1980, Gail Kinchin, aged 16, died after being hit by four police bullets at the end of a siege in Rubery, Birmingham.

An officer who fired one of the shots, Det Sgt Tom Sartain, aged 41, died in 1983. Colleagues said he was a broken man who never got over the girl's killing.

The police officer who shot John Shorthouse is a constable aged 36 with three young children of his own. He is a fully trained member of the police tactical firearms unit, with 16 years' service. He has left his family home in Coventry to stay at a secret address with his pregnant wife and the three children, since being suspended on full pay after the shoot.

Police colleagues say that the constable is suffering from shock and taking tranquillizers.

A senior officer said: "No one seems to realise just what the officer who pulled the trigger is going through."

He is not a callous man. We are talking about the father of three children who worships his family. He just can't believe what has happened and is going through a nightmare. His nerves are in pieces.

Mr Mounsey's investigation is to be supervised by Mr Vernon Clements, a member of the Police Complaints Authority who has been senior community relations officer in Coventry and in Brent.



Mr Shaw: "Police forces want to learn lessons"



Bob Geldof yesterday with the Live Aid book and photographers who gave their services free: (from left, standing) Nils Jorgenson, Alan Davidson, Brian Aris, Richard Young, Jon Hoffman; (sitting) Adrian Booth, Bob Geldof, Steve Rappoport, Alan Grisbrook, Duncan Raben (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Geldof planning to raise more

Mr Bob Geldof, organizer of Live Aid, spoke yesterday of the problems of spending the £50 million raised to help the starving of Africa.

He said that he was aiming for a continuous stream of relief trucks from London to east Sudan and a series of villages for children based on the example of Mother Teresa of Calcutta.

He wants new tools and technology, different crops which are easier to grow, and wells to help prevent further famines.

The Boomtown Rats singer also talked of plans to raise more cash for Band Aid by releasing a film of the Live Aid concert, getting multinational

companies to sponsor Band Aid workers and trying to persuade governments to give more food.

Mr Geldof was speaking in London at the launch of an official Live Aid book which was produced in 13 days and has raised £500,000. He was accompanied by John Entwistle, former guitarist with The Who, and Phil Collins, two other performers in Live Aid.

Live Aid hopes that within a month the first convoy of 95 20-ton trucks from its fleet of 154 will be heading for the famine spots.

A total of 60 per cent of Live Aid money has been earmarked for long-term projects. Mr Geldof proposes a chain of orphanage communities

Mr Geldof said he also planned to persuade members of the European Parliament into demanding more food for the starving millions.

Members and staff at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, are to give their services free on Sunday for charity performances in Bard-Aid, their fund-raising event for the hungry in Ethiopia.

Prisoners at Channings Wood prison at Newton Abbot in Devon entertained 600 staff, their wives, guests, and other prisoners with three rock groups this week to raise several hundred pounds for food aid to Africa.

Notting Hill carnival a 'success'

The twentieth Notting Hill Carnival was reckoned a success yesterday by both police and organizers.

Mr Bob Innes, the Deputy Assistant Commissioner, said the two-day event, in which between 500,000 and a million people thronged into west London, compared favourably with other large policing exercises such as Wimbledon and football matches.

Although the number of arrests was slightly up at 108, compared with 96 last year, reported crimes were well down at 400.

Drink case will test football legislation

A Manchester City supporter is to appear in court charged with trying to get into a football match while drunk. It is believed to be the first prosecution of its kind in England and Wales under new government legislation introduced during the summer to curb soccer hooliganism.

The Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol) Etc Act makes it an offence to try to enter a designated sports ground while drunk when an event is taking place. It is also now an offence to be drunk during a sporting event in a ground, but there have already been arrests for this since the new season started earlier this month.

The 25-year-old supporter was arrested at last night's First Division game in Birmingham between West Bromwich Albion and Manchester City. He was released on police bail to appear before West Bromwich magistrates next month.

Halifax Town are set to defy local council safety instructions for Friday's home game with Preston. The club will decide today whether to let spectators stand in defiance of West Yorkshire County Council instructions.

The council has told the club that until the crash barriers meet the requirements of the Ground Safety Act all spectators at the Shay must be seated, with a maximum 1,775.

Madame Coppieters (Walant), a Belgian investigating magistrate and a Belgian judicial police team travelled to Liverpool yesterday to study the evidence amassed by Merseyside Police against 32 Britons arrested after the death of 38 fans at the European Cup Final at the Heysel Stadium in Brussels in May.

Earlier she had met Home Office Police Department officials in London.

Get bigger or close, grocers' shops told

By Colin Hughes

High street grocers will need to turn into up-market fine-food shops and convenience stores if they are to stay in business, according to a report by Euromonitor, the market analysts.

Euromonitor says that, since 1971, 47,000 small-grocery shops have disappeared, with the share of food sales among independent shops sliding from 30 per cent to 21 per cent. Even the middle-ranking chains must "get bigger, or get out", the report concludes.

The top eight multiple companies - John Sainsbury, Tesco, Asda, Deas, Argyl, Fine Fare, Sainsbury and Kwik Save - now account for 47.5 per cent of grocery shop sales.

Since 1980 the expansion of hypermarkets and supermarkets, as well as superstores, has cut the share of food sales for co-operatives and small chains and retailers from 48 per cent to 39 per cent.

Euromonitor predicts that out-of-town superstores will expand increasingly into non-food sales, while the large supermarkets will continue growing to become the main food outlet in Britain.

They expect many more of the small chains to be bought up by the big multiples.

The Co-operative Society lost 12.5 per cent of its membership between 1981 and 1984, while department stores such as Marks & Spencer have moved in. The latter has increased its food sales by nearly two-thirds to sales worth £1 billion in the past four years.

Other "symbol" groups, such as Spar and Landmark Cash and Carry, have survived by merger.

The Grocery Report, price £180, is available from Euromonitor Publications, 87-88 Turnmill Street, London EC1M 5QU.

Grocery market shares 1984	
% of total grocery shop sales	
Sainsbury	10.5
Tesco	10.2
Asda	8.1
Deas	5.5
Argyl	4.5
Fine Fare	4.3
Pharm	3.4
Kwik Save	2.5
Others	52.5

Food distribution by outlet	
% of food sales	
	1980-1984
Hypermarkets & supermarkets	6 12
Supermarkets	28 33
Co-operatives	10 8
Department & variety stores	6 6
Others incl. small chains	48 39

Parts group enters car phone race

By Clifford Webb

Motoring Correspondent

Unipart, the BL company which is the largest spare parts and car component group in Britain, announced its intention yesterday to become the most powerful force in the booming cellular car-telephone business.

In contrast to the proliferation of small companies selling equipment and air time tied exclusively to one of the two competing cellular networks, Celnel and Racal, Unipart customers will have access to both.

Mr David Jones, a former British Telecom executive recruited to be managing Director of the new company UniqueAir, said that it had signed up more than 350 sales and fitting outlets in the United Kingdom. Most were existing Unipart dealers but the number was expected to double by the middle of next year, he said.

The equipment, designed exclusively for cars, would work equally well linked to Celnel or Racal stations around the country, he said.

Jaguar and Austin-Rover will offer new cars fitted with UniqueAir sets as optional extras costing about £1,400 each. Talks aimed at similar deals with other car manufacturers are believed to be taking place.

Mr John Niell, managing director of Unipart, disclosed that a team has been in the United States for several months working with experts at AT & T who claim to have invented cellular telephones.

Unipart, with a turnover of £370 million last year, is the next BL company earmarked for privatization. City sources said last night that the new venture would make it an even more attractive proposition for investors.

Value placed on registration letter

Car dealers now place far more value on the registration letter of a car than when it was actually built, according to a survey published yesterday.

A typical family saloon built in 1983 is worth about £300 more to a dealer with an "A" prefix than an identical model of the same age with a "Y" at the end of its number.

Before the switch to the new "A prefix" series of registration letters, the extra value of a "newer" letter was only between £50 and £100, the latest issue of Glass's Guide, the second-hand car salesman's "bible", says.

"Many thought that the 'A' plate situation was unique and that the effect of subsequent letters would eventually be no stronger than had been in previous years," the guide adds.

Cars with a "B" registration and "C" registration cars - when they start to come on to the second-hand market shortly - are expected to have even higher increased values.

must do something extra - The video, to be shown on Scottish television, will borrow the city's successful slogan to say: "Dentists make Smiles Better."

Mr Caplan said yesterday that too often people were driven to their first dental appointment by pain, but by then it could be too late to do anything and extraction was often the only course.

The campaign will not be aimed at individual practices but at surgeries in general.

Hounds loan offer after beagle theft

Beagle hunts across the country have rallied to enable the Sheffield-based Ecclesfield Beagles to hunt as normal in the centenary season after the theft of 28 of its 40 hounds in an Animal Liberation Front raid last Thursday.

Mr Tom Sanderson, joint master of the Ecclesfield Beagles, said yesterday that he had had offers of loaned hounds from at least nine of the 80 or more packs in Britain. If none of his hounds is recovered by the weekend, he will accept the offers so that he can train a new pack.

The Association of Masters of Harriers and Beagles said: "There's a tremendous spirit of cooperation and goodwill between the hunts. They would hate to see the Ecclesfield stop hunting because of an incident of this kind. They love their hunting and see no reason why the activities of criminals should stop them."

The Animal Liberation Front, which admits responsibility, said yesterday that the beagles had been dispersed to "good homes".

Police believe animal rights activists were responsible for a raid on a Ministry of Agriculture veterinary investigation station at Truro in Cornwall over the holiday weekend. Surgical and laboratory equipment was smashed.

Late season boost for tour group

By Jeremy Warner

The last-minute holiday rush has boosted bookings for Mr Harry Goodman's International Leisure Group, Britain's second largest tour operator, which is now confident that by the end of the summer, business would be up 10 per cent on last year.

Mr Goodman told shareholders at yesterday's annual meeting in London that demand for summer 1985 holidays had reached unprecedented levels in recent weeks.

The group, formerly known as Intasun, has added an extra 65,000 holidays to its summer programme since the middle of last month to cope with the sudden upsurge in demand for overseas holidays from sun-starved Britons.

The group has sold 830,000 holidays this season, an increase of 5 per cent on last year, with bookings being received at the rate of 100,000 a month.

Low demand in May and June meant profits for the summer as a whole would be similar to last year, Mr Goodman said.

His "bullish" statement is in stark contrast to comments by Horizon Travel which said last week that bookings were down 30 per cent and that the group would find it hard to hold operating profits.

Dentists wage video war against decay

The "Glasgow's Miles Better" campaign may have lifted morale in the city but dentists have strong doubts about the quality of Glasgow's collective grin.

Too often, they say, it is gap-toothed and reeking of decay, because half the West of Scotland population refuses to go anywhere near a dentist's chair.

To promote the benefits of a healthy mouth full of teeth, the Glasgow Local Dental Committee has raised £32,000 from

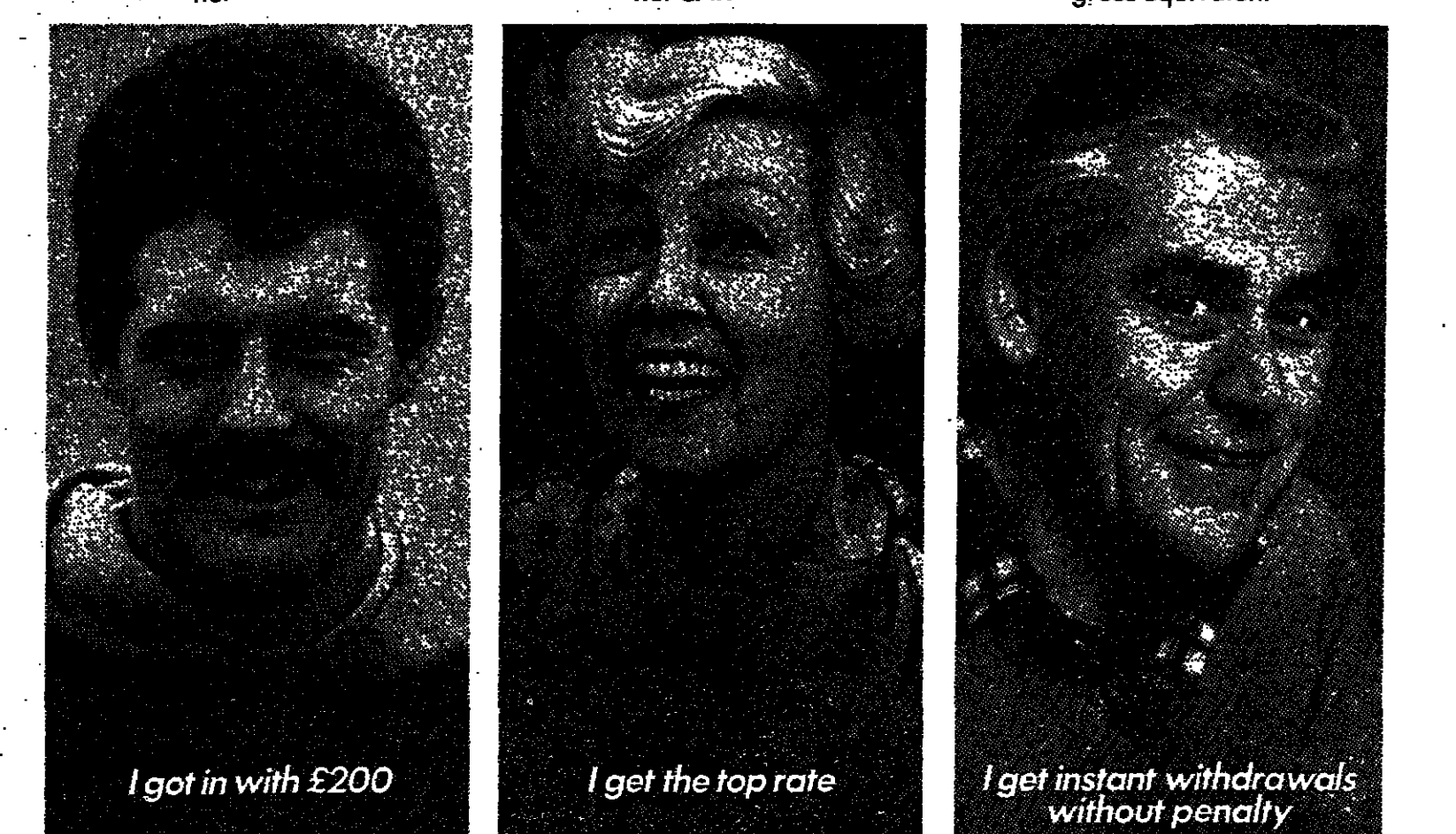
dentists throughout central Scotland to produce a video film on the benefits of dental health.

Mr Bernard Caplan, the committee chairman, said: "Almost every dental practice in Glasgow has subscribed and some 60 per cent of dentists in the region have given donations to the scheme. We are perfectly happy with the number of people coming into the surgeries but the dreadful state of the teeth of half the Scottish population made us feel that we

With Bonus-90, the more you save, the more we'll pay you

Up to **9.50% = 9.73% = 13.89%**

net net CAR† gross equivalent*



Nationwide Bonus-90 makes you a clear offer. The more you invest, the more your savings will earn. The minimum needed to open an account is £200, and on amounts up to £9,999 we'll pay you 9.00%.

On £10,000 or more, the rate moves to 9.25%. And £20,000 up to £250,000, the rate is a very healthy 9.50%: what's more, it compounds to 9.73% over a full year.

It's as simple as that; as your account grows, so does the rate of interest.

INSTANT WITHDRAWALS

You can withdraw without notice or penalty as long as £10,000 or more remains in the account. Below that you can withdraw with 90 days' notice, or you lose only 90 days' interest if you withdraw without notice.

MONTHLY INCOME

On balances of £2,000 or over, we're happy to pay your interest monthly into a Nationwide Share Account or your Bank Account.

START NOW

If you want a simple, high interest account, it has to be Bonus-90. And it's so simple, you can invest by using the coupon below. If you'd like personal service, you'll get it at any Nationwide Branch or agent. And remember, the more you save, the more we'll pay you.

Net compounded annual rate if half-yearly interest remains invested.
*Gross equivalent compounded annual rate to basic rate taxpayers.
Rates may vary. These rates apply from 1 September 1985.

It pays to decide Nationwide

Nationwide Building Society, New Oxford House, High Holborn, London WC1V 6PW.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION

- Genetic disease
- Aids fight
- Vaccine advance
- High-tech youth
- Optical computer
- Pollution

Doctor calls for education programme to help to prevent genetic diseases

The successful use of gene probes for diagnosing inherited disease in the first nine or 10 weeks of pregnancy raises more important social implications than technical ones, Dr Bernadette Modell, consultant in perinatal medicine at University College, London, told the British Association meeting at Strathclyde University yesterday. A genetic health education programme, with the offer of testing, genetic counselling and information, was needed, she said.

Dr Modell was speaking about an international trial of a new technique known as chorionic villus sampling, in which less than 50mg of a sample from the womb is enough for an examination of the complete genetic make-up of the foetus. She said that the technique should become applicable to most forms of genetic disease.

"Gene probes" is the shorthand description for the biochemical trick in the laboratory of producing a map of the genes in the strands of DNA to identify any defects.

Dr Modell focused on the implications for two blood disorders, sickle cell anaemia and thalassaemia.

She described them as among the most treatable and prevent-

able of common inherited disorders. There was evidence that the first could largely be avoided by neo-natal diagnosis and the use of simple protective measures from the first months of life.

Thalassaemia could be treated by monthly blood transfusions, combined with daily infusion of the iron-chelating agent desferrioxamine. It was effective and cost about £4,000 a year for a healthy life for each patient.

Most of the disorders were due to the absence of some biological entity in the body, for which drugs were usually ineffective and treatment requires some way of substituting the missing molecules.

"Since treatment stops patients dying, while others continue to be born, the number of patients to whom treatment can be delivered increases steadily, while at the same time the amount to be done for each patient usually increases as treatment improves, and this can lead to

important problems of implementation," she said.

Dr Modell gave as an example the incidence in Cyprus of thalassaemia among children who began regular transfusions about 20 years ago. Their numbers increased so fast that eight years later it was predicted that in a further 20 years, 40 per cent of the island's population would have to donate blood once a year for thalassaemia alone.

Health service costs would soar to pay for hospital treatment for the disease alone, unless there was some form of prevention. Genetic counselling had alleviated such a dilemma.

Dr Modell said that the prevention of birth of children with thalassaemia depended on the fact that it was possible to diagnose carriers before they had any affected children.

People needed to know whether they had an avoidable risk either very early in pregnancy, or preferably even before they had received at all. But "premarital testing was not generally practised in north European countries, she said, although it was becoming widely available in the Mediterranean area.

Detention of Aids patients 'unlikely'

Compulsory powers to detain Aids patients in hospital to reduce the risk of infection are unlikely to be invoked, Dr Donald Acheson, the chief medical officer of the Department of Health and Social Security said yesterday.

Dr Acheson said that the key to controlling the disease would rest not on compulsion but on education about the nature of the risks and practical advice on how to avoid them.

He said later that he felt it was unjustifiable for an employer to dismiss an employee who had been infected with the Aids virus.

Dr Acheson said: "I know of no job where there is a risk of transmitting Aids because of the nature of the occupation. There is no cause whatever for an employer to discharge an employee because he is infected with the virus."

"Anyone who is asked by an employer whether he suffers from Aids, or has the infection, should tell that employer to mind his own business."

He said that responsibility was being shown by homosexuals in modifying their behaviour to reduce the risk of the spread of Aids.

Most forms of cancer were avoidable and the means of preventing them would be

discovered in the next few decades. Professor Sir Richard Doll, regius professor of medicine at Oxford University, predicted yesterday.

As many as 90 per cent of fatal cancers may be avoidable, Sir Richard said. Total elimination of smoking in Britain would not only reduce the risk of lung cancer by 90 per cent but would have a substantial effect on the risk of other cancers.

There was now reason to believe that low tar cigarettes were partly responsible for the fall in deaths from lung cancer in younger men in recent years, he said.

There was also evidence that changes in diet could reduce the risk of some cancers by 50 per cent.

Sir Richard said that he was optimistic that a vaccine for cervical cancer will eventually be found.

Professor John Catford, director of the Welsh Heart Programme, said yesterday that pharmacists, under suitable supervision, could screen blood pressure and cholesterol levels for a little as £5 a person to reduce heart disease.

He said: "This is half the sum we currently pay to have our motor vehicles checked once a year. Surely we value the health of our bodies more than that of our motor cars."

'Groundless fears' over impact of technology

Prophets of gloom who suggest that modern technology is destroying our lives and transforming our children into passive, dependent, socially isolated individuals are mistaken, according to Professor Rudolf Schaffer of Strathclyde University's department of psychology.

In the opening address to the psychology section of the association he said that the spread of microcomputers and television is happening at a rate that often leaves elders bewildered.

Professor Schaffer compared the electronic revolution with the impact of previous changes, including high rise flats, work on lead pollution and contra-

ception, to which forethought was not given about their human implications.

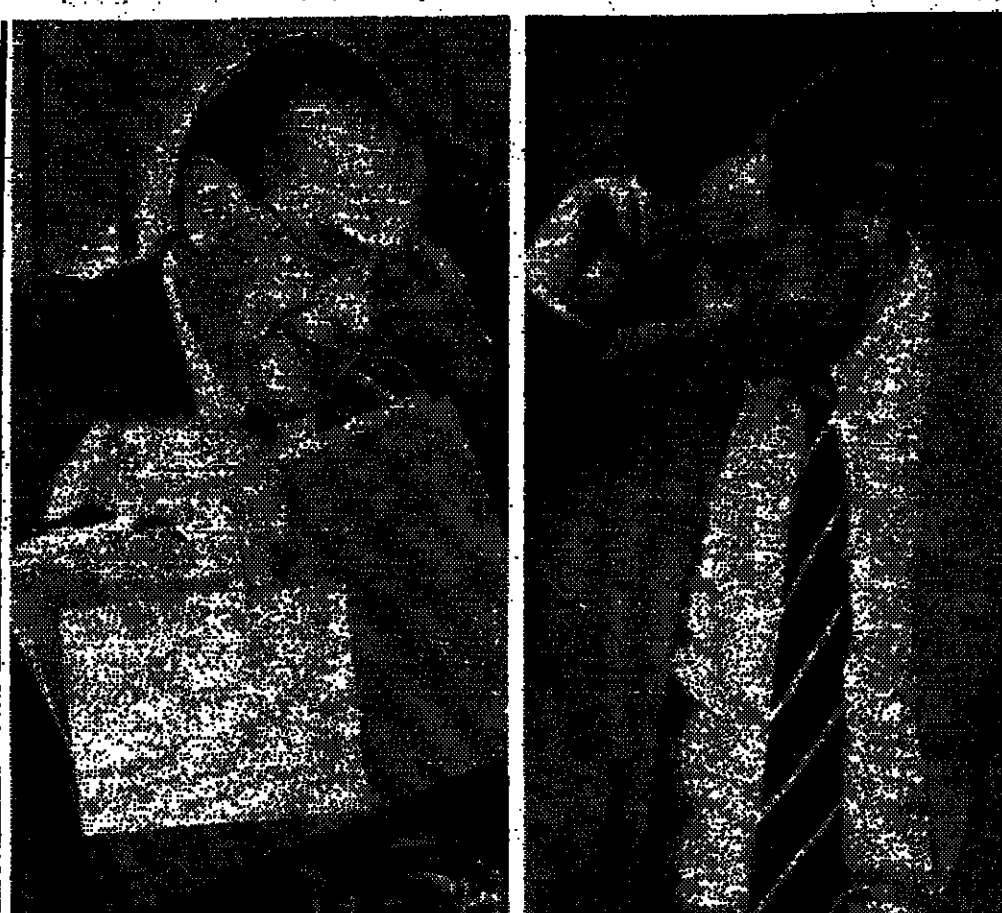
He believed that more study and understanding was being applied to the spread of technology. While he condemned the pursuit of technology for its own sake, he also deplored the attitude that all technological development had negative social consequences.

He described present research into the impact of microcomputers, and television which showed that earlier fears that these would leave to condition such as social isolation, had been found to be groundless.

The effects of lead on measures such as the IQ of children are either non-existent or extremely small and are outweighed by other factors," Doctor Harvey said.

But he said it would be foolish to increase the amount of lead to which children are exposed.

The only major study indicating lead could have a marked effect was conducted on school children in Boston, six years ago. It suggested that children with higher lead levels had lower IQs and more classroom behavioural problems.



The Interior Minister, Herr Friedrich Zimmermann (left), and the secret service chief, Herr Herbert Hellenbroich.

West German spy chief faces sack over defection scandal

From Our Correspondent Bonn

Chancellor Kohl is believed likely today to sack the head of the West German secret service as a first step in a shake-up of the country's security agencies following the defection of a top spy hunter to East Germany.

The man expected to go is Herr Herbert Hellenbroich, chief of the Bundesnachrichtendienst since August 1, who until last month was the boss of the defector, Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, in the counter intelligence service.

Herr Hellenbroich has admitted he knew Herr Tiedge had serious drink and debts problems that made him a security risk. But he decided to keep him on his post as head of operations against East German spies, "because removing him could have made him a greater risk".

Herr Friedrich Ost, chief government, told newsmen yesterday that Herr Kohl found it "totally incomprehensible that in this case, against the background of Tiedge's personal difficulties, no earlier action had been taken".

Herr Ost said Herr Vogel would take swift steps after Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, the Interior Minister, had given him a second fuller report today.

However, Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, parliamentary leader of the opposition Social Democrats, later called on Herr Kohl to dismiss Herr Zimmermann if

the minister would not resign of his own accord.

He said it was now clear Herr Zimmermann bore the political responsibility for the Tiedge affair, which he said was "catastrophic".

Herr Vogel, who is also chairman of the parliament's watchdog body on the security services, spoke shortly after Herr Zimmermann had reported to it on the scandal.

Herr Kohl is not expected to bow to the opposition leader's demand, despite the seriousness of the Tiedge defection which is seen as the worst blow to West German counter-espionage operations in decades.

Herr Ost said the chancellor would not dismiss Herr Zimmermann because it was clear that the minister had not been informed of Herr Tiedge's problems by the counter-intelligence service.

Herr Zimmermann also reported to cabinet on the investigations into the Tiedge affair, and was said to have assured his colleagues that while it had caused serious damage, this could be "contained".

Bonn officials also were optimistic that Herr Tiedge's flight would not hurt West Germany's co-operation with other Western secret services. One said: "There has been no negative development in this area."

The American Embassy in Bonn refused to comment on The Times report yesterday that

Washington's fears about the West German intelligence "sieve" would bar Bonn from sharing secrets of President Reagan's Star Wars programme.

But Western diplomats in Bonn said privately that the Tiedge affair had probably hurt relations between West Germany and its Nato partners more than those between the two Germans.

No new information emerged yesterday on the 12 Bonn secretaries who on Tuesday were reported to be under investigation by security men. But the case of Frau Margarete Hölke, aged 50, a secretary in the Federal President's office, who was arrested last Sunday as a suspected East German spy, was said to be "much more serious than first imagined".

In Cologne yesterday, a woman friend of Herr Tiedge was in a Cologne clinic following a suicide attempt. She was identified as Gerda K., aged 45, a colleague of his in the counter intelligence service, who is said to have lived with him for a while.

Security sources said she was not suspected of spying for East Germany.

Herr Tiedge, aged 48, a widower with three teenage daughters, is said to have had several affairs with women following the death of his wife, Ute, in 1982.

The Cologne public prosecutor is now investigating the cause of her death.

Weinberger cancels \$4bn gun

Washington - The Pentagon, in effect admitting an embarrassing and costly mistake, cancelled orders for 146 sophisticated but inadequate radar-controlled air defence guns known as Divad.

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary already embarrassed by repeated reports of Pentagon waste, said: "Independent operational test demonstrated that the system's performance does not effectively meet the military threat."

Commentators said that the radar can be misled, the gun is not quick enough, and it has jammed. The Army wanted 614 of the costing \$4.2 billion and had already taken delivery of 65 worth \$1.8 billion which will be scrapped.

Lee names new island president

Singapore (Reuters) - The Prime Minister, Mr Lee Kuan Yew, named Mr Wee Kim Wee, chairman of the state-run broadcasting corporation, as Singapore's new President.

Mr Wee, aged 70, a former journalist and diplomat, will be elected on Friday. He replaces Mr Davan Nair, who resigned in March after confessing he was an alcoholic.

Liberia poll ban

Monrovia (AFP) - Liberia banned the opposition United People's Party and its chairman, Mr Gabriel Bacus Matthews, in advance of presidential and legislative elections to be held on October 15 after five years of military rule.

Gorbachov regret

Moscow (Reuters) - Mr Gorbachov has sent a cable of condolence to the mother of Samantha Smith, the American girl welcomed in Moscow in 1983 after she wrote to the Kremlin of her fears of nuclear war. She died in a plane crash on Sunday.

Unkindest cut

Belgrade (AP) - Surgeons have removed surgical pinners left inside a youth now aged 18 when he had his appendix out five years ago. They were found by X-ray after he passed a 1½ in piece of stainless steel.

US-Soviet relations thaw as summit approaches

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Russia and the United States are "on the path of improved relations" leading up to the November superpower summit despite recent tensions between Moscow and Washington, according to Mr John Block, the American Secretary for Agriculture. But he had "expressed concern" over Russia's failure to fulfil its grain purchases this year.

Mr Block, speaking after two days of high level talks in Moscow, said he was happy to say that neither side had raised serious controversial questions at the summit. There was no anti-satellite weapons or Washington's allegations that the KGB has used a cancer-causing chemical powder to keep track of American residents and their contacts.

The Kremlin has angrily accused Washington of seeking confrontation with Russia in the run-up to the Gorbachov-Reagan summit and of trying to counteract a favourable world climate to Moscow's disarmament offers. A team of investigators from the United States Environment Agency and National Institute of Health arrives in Moscow today to examine evidence of KGB "spy dust" contamination.

Mr Block held talks with Mr Valentin Mesyats the Soviet Agriculture Minister, and Mr Viktor Nikonov, who in April replaced Mr Gorbachov as

Central Committee Secretary for Agriculture.

He said he had not sought a meeting with Mr Gorbachov.

Mr Block signed no major new agreements during his "cordial and useful" talks, but declared himself "very pleased" with the 19 million tonnes of grain Russia had purchased during the current fiscal year, which ends in October.

He acknowledged that Moscow was buying more corn than wheat, and that the Russians had still to buy just over one million tonnes of the wheat they had pledged to import under current agreements. There was no absolute guarantee that the Russians would buy the outstanding amount but he felt they would do so.

Mr Block declined to say what action America would take if Russia failed to take up its grain purchasing commitments fully. But he noted that trade would figure at the November summit as well as arms control and other issues, and that grain purchases by Russia were the largest element in Soviet-American trade. Russia was now the "number two best market after Japan for the American farmer", he observed.

Mr Block said he had the impression Soviet officials expected a better harvest than last year. But it would still be around 190 million tonnes, well below the target figure of 239 million tonnes.

Pretoria may scuttle trip by EEC delegation

From Our Correspondent Johannesburg

Pretoria appears to be preparing to scuttle the South African trip of three EEC foreign ministers later this week if, in its view, they are not prepared to come with an open mind.

Mr Roelof "piet" Botha, the Foreign Minister, said the visit would serve no purpose if "it was designed to prescribe foreign formulas for South Africa's complex problems and to lay down time scales for the implementation of these formulas".

The Government has also fully turned down a request by three ministers to meet Mr Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned African national Congress leader, although two American journalists were allowed to interview him last week.

Botha under attack as rand plunges to new record low

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

The South African rand sank to a new record low of 35.50 cents against the US dollar in Johannesburg yesterday and the pound was traded at 3.80 rands as the Governor of the Reserve Bank claimed that the international business world was ignoring the fundamental strength of the country's economy.

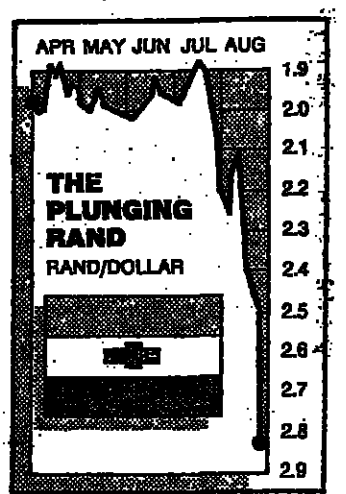
But even as Dr Gerhard de Kock addressed the Reserve Bank's annual meeting in Pretoria, exporters were reported to be keeping out of the foreign exchange market in the belief that the South African currency would fall even further.

The renewed run on the rand had been expected since the Reserve Bank disclosed in its annual report at the weekend that foreign investors were cashing in securities on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange at an alarming rate and since reports that foreign banks were refusing to "roll over" short-term credit. The money market's reaction was delayed for 24 hours only because of Monday's bank holiday in Britain.

In a savage leading article yesterday the Johannesburg newspaper, *Business Day*, said that in the 12 days since the speech by President P W Botha in Durban the value of the rand had fallen by 30 per cent.

It declared: "It can be convincingly argued that had he not been led into such a public relations fiasco or had he something objective to say, the rand would, on an economic fundamentals, now be worth about 60 American cents. So, in fact, PW has effectively sliced 40 per cent off its value."

Dr de Kock said yesterday that because of South Africa's big current account surplus the outflow of capital could be handled, but he said inflation



Man in the News

Churchman who preaches anti-apartheid gospel

When Dr Allan Boesak speaks, the words come out in a high-pitched piping voice, that surprises many people the first time they see him on a public platform (Ray Kennedy writes from Johannesburg). But it is singularly effective; it seems to drill his message into an audience's ears.

As president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, he officially represents 70 million church members. As patron of the United Democratic Front (UDF), the umbrella group for more than 200 anti-apartheid organizations in South Africa, he has been at the forefront of the black protest that has swept the country for more than 12 months.

It was to reach a climax today in a mass march he planned to lead on Pollsmoor prison outside Cape Town, where Mr Nelson Mandela, the African National Congress leader, is held. It would, he said, "stand South Africa on its head".

Dr Boesak, aged 39, married with four children, is one of South Africa's mixed-race Coloureds, but he considers all of his fellow Coloureds, African and Asians to be "black".

His election to the presidency of the World Alliance in Ottawa, in 1982 cost him the possible appointment as Moderator of his own church, the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK) after 100 white clerics voted in a block against him.

The Alliance has denounced apartheid as "heresy" and suspended the NGK and Dr Boesak's critics, most of them on the white right wing of South African politics, have continued to try to resurrect the episode, as he has continued, with undiminished ferocity, to drill home his denunciation of "the system" from both pulpit and platform.

He probably knew he would never be allowed to stay free to lead the march on Pollsmoor prison. When the Government said it would be illegal and that the police would take "strict action", he scoffed: "One doesn't know these days whether casting a shadow is legal."

However, the smear has remained, and Dr Boesak's critics, most of them on the white right wing of South African politics, have continued to try to resurrect the episode, as he has continued, with undiminished ferocity, to drill home his denunciation of "the system" from both pulpit and platform.

Dr Allan Boesak: In forefront of black protest.

Paper pours scorn on Reagan

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan's remarks that South Africa had a reformist government, had ended segregation and was people by a combination of minorities, has already drawn sharp criticism and seems likely to cause lasting controversy.

The *Washington Post* said in a sharp personal attack that the President showed a "stunning lack of moral energy and commitment to the cause of justice". It said he did not have the "foggiest notion" of what apartheid was actually about: the South Africa he depicted existed only in his mind.

At one point in his taped interview with a radio station, released by the White House on Monday, Mr Reagan compared the opening of some public places to blacks in South Africa, to desegregation in the US in the 1960s. "The type of thing where hotels and restaurants

and places of entertainment and so forth were segregated - all that has been eliminated."

He also pointed to "the very fact that now blacks have the ability - being in labour unions or even having their own labour unions - the fact they can buy property in the heretofore white areas - that they can own businesses in some 40 white-dominated business districts."

Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, tried to qualify this later, saying the President was referring to racial policies in main cities such as Pretoria, Cape Town, and others, where he said there had been "a step in that direction". Asked whether Mr Reagan believed racial segregation had been eliminated in South Africa, he said: "Not totally, no."

Mr Reagan condemned apartheid as repugnant and said he was glad that the Rev Jerry Falwell, the leader of the conservative Moral Majority, had apologized for calling Bishop Desmond Tutu a "phony". But he seemed to defend Mr Falwell by saying his remark was based on what he had heard from those he had met in South Africa.

Among the statements Mr Reagan made which were likely to arouse lasting controversy was his observation that the black majority was "a combination of minorities". He said there were at least 10 tribal divisions there. This explained Mr Falwell's impression that some blacks had rejected Bishop Tutu as a leader.

The President gave a warning that the Soviet Union was "waiting in the wings" should the US abandon its support of the present Pretoria Government.

NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS
NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS
NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS
NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS
NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS

FOR MORE INFORMATION RING 0272 290 871 (ANY TIME).

Renewed US aid will fund two-front assault on Sandinistas by rebels

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The renewed United States "non-military" funding for Nicaraguan guerrillas will be used to support an intensified two-front assault against the governing Sandinistas. The funds are expected to begin arriving in about a week.

A new anti-sandinista rebel force has been created on the Costa Rican border, with both official and unofficial American backing, in an attempt to escalate military pressure on the Cuban-backed Government.

America has only once briefly previously supported guerrillas operating on Nicaragua's southern border.

The US began new military exercises in Honduras this week involving more than 1,800 American and Honduran troops, the latest in a series of manoeuvres since 1983 designed to intimidate the Sandinista Government and left-wing guerrillas.

The structure of the American-backed guerrilla war is undergoing significant change. The US supported the recent creation of an umbrella group called the United Nicaraguan Opposition, which will attempt to co-ordinate the northern and southern campaigns. It will conduct a recruitment drive in the hope of attracting members from other, smaller guerrilla groups in the south.

Development of the southern end of the battle is being strenuously encouraged by the Reagan Administration, which has long been frustrated by the interminable faction fights by groups operating along the Costa Rican border.

Congress has authorized \$27 million (£19.2 million) in "non-lethal" aid to the Nicaraguan Contras this year. The means of distribution are not yet clear, but there are strong indications that all the money will go to the United Nicaraguan Opposition.

The US has abandoned support for the southern-based Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) led by Señor Edén Pastora, who flouted American pressure to join forces with the northern-based Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN).

MANAGUA: The leader of Lambeth Council in London, Mr Ted Knights, denied wasting thousands of pounds of ratepayers' money by bringing a five-man delegation to Nicaragua when he addressed a news conference here (Reuters reports).

He said this followed a council decision to "twin" Lambeth with the City of Bluefields, on Nicaragua's Atlantic coast and he wanted to assess how Lambeth could help Bluefields which had been attacked several times by right-wing rebels.

Greek oil dispute over troubled waters

From Mario Mediano Athens

A conflict between Greece and an international consortium which controls the concession for oil in the northern Aegean, is threatening to revive Greek-Turkish feuds over the Aegean continental shelf, the potentially oil-rich sea-bed in international waters.

The North Aegean Petroleum company representing a Canadian-American-German conglomerate, which invested more than £500 million for offshore oil and natural gas fields west of Thasos Island, sued Greece for barring the company from drilling new wells in the same area to increase depleting reserves.

Mr C. D. Parmelee, the

company's Canadian chairman, accused Greece of "blackmailing" the consortium to force a revision of the concession contract.

Greece and Turkey have often been at loggerheads over oil prospecting in the Aegean. But both sides repeatedly pledged to refrain from any action prejudicial to the interests of the other in this area.



A young Masai warrior with his father in Kajiado, Kenya, at one of the last tribal ceremonies of its kind before a government ban on the warrior class.

The coup in Nigeria

Military rivalries and tide of economic woes led to revolt

By Nicholas Ashford, Diplomatic Correspondent

When Major-General Muhammad Buhari seized power 20 months ago, ordinary Nigerians took to the streets in celebration. They cheered the overthrow of President Shagari's four-and-a-half-year-old civilian government, which had given new meaning to the word corruption, and hailed what they hoped would be a period of efficient military rule to restore the country's fortunes.

But the cheering stopped months ago, as it became clear that General Buhari's military regime was having little success in improving the nation's sagging economy - despite a tough and unpopular austerity programme - and that one group of corrupt officials had simply been replaced by another.

Yesterday's coup, therefore, hardly came as a surprise. For the past few weeks speculation had been mounting that his administration's days were numbered. The only uncertainty was when the coup would take place and who would carry it out.

The mastermind behind yesterday's action, and the man named to become the new head of state, is Major-General Ibrahim Babangida, chief of the Army staff and one of the most powerful members of the ruling Supreme Military Council. General Babangida has been involved in all of the previous military coups in Nigeria since it gained its independence.

Yesterday's coup would appear in part to be the result of an internal power struggle between rival Military Council factions. In recent months there have been frequent clashes between General Buhari, General Babangida and Major-General Tunde Idiagbon, the regime's strongman, who had just left on a pilgrimage to Mecca when yesterday's coup occurred.

These disputes were partly the result of personal rivalries, but they had been fuelled by the growing resentment among Nigerians at the military regime's failure.

One cause of increasing tension was the austerity programme which General Buhari instituted in an attempt to revive the nation's oil-based economy after years of waste and corruption. However, the measures led to soaring unemployment, higher inflation, rising food prices and consumer shortages - and little improvement in the overall economy.

At the same time, the Government refused to take the essential step which most independent economists regarded as essential if the economy was to make a sustained recovery, the devaluation of the naira. Its refusal to devalue the Nigerian currency has prevented agreement being reached on a \$2 billion IMF loan which would provide Nigeria with the credit it badly needs.

Other factors adding to the

Buhari regime's unpopularity have been the harsh and repressive ways it has dealt with dissent. The press, once one of the most outspoken in Africa, has been muzzled, and political activity driven underground. Although some political detainees have been freed, others, including students, academics and journalists, have summarily been thrown into jail.

Even support for the once-popular War Against Indiscipline was beginning to wane. There was a growing resentment at the harshness of the treatment meted out to offenders - which included the death penalty for a wide range of crimes - particularly as the campaign seemed to have little impact on the crime rate.

An indication of the regime's growing unpopularity came earlier this month when retired General Olusegun Obasanjo, a former President, warned in a widely publicized speech that leaders needed to learn to relinquish power voluntarily while they were still popular.

Whether the Babangida Government will be any more successful in dealing with the country's manifold woes remains to be seen. But on the economic front it will be dogged by the same problems that faced Buhari.

Nigeria depends on oil for 95 per cent of its foreign exchange needs, but the world market has shown no sign of turning in favour of oil-producing states.

Bankers hopeful of deal with IMF

By John Lawless

British bankers were cautiously optimistic yesterday that the overthrow of Major-General Muhammad Buhari in Nigeria may have been a manoeuvre to allow a desperately needed economic recovery deal with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to go ahead.

The ousting in 1983 of the civilian Government of President Shagari is widely recognized as having been a pre-emptive strike, to stop a power seizure attempt by junior officers in the armed forces.

The fact that yesterday's coup was also bloodless, and timed to coincide with a national Muslim public holiday, is being taken as another indicator that General Buhari was removed by disaffected members of the Supreme Military Council - or that it may even have been a "coup with compliance".

The officer who broadcast news of it, Brigadier Joshua Dogonari, said that while the 1983 coup had been welcomed with "unprecedented enthusiasm", the Supreme Military Council had "progressively been made redundant by the actions of a select few members charged with day-to-day implementation of policies and decisions".

Efforts to offer advice had been viewed, he said, as a challenge to authority or disloyalty and "the scene was being set for a systematic elimination of what was termed 'opposition'".

"What everybody has feared recently has been that the junior officers corps, and particularly left wingers, would try to oust Buhari," one banker with close links with Nigeria said. "That would have thrust Nigeria into the classic downward spiral with one set of army men being replaced by another set with even less idea of how to put right the country's economic ills."

If other senior officers are now in control, he added, Nigeria will reach a very quick settlement with the IMF, something that was a political

impossibility for Buhari. Negotiations with the IMF - for a \$3 billion (£2.1 billion) standby credit, to rescue an economy dependent on dwindling oil revenues for 95 per cent of its foreign exchange earnings - have been under way officially for more than two years. They effectively ground to a halt, however, a year ago with the military government refusing to accept a condition that the Nigerian currency, the naira, should be devalued.

Nigeria has performed all manner of financial contortions recently to stay out of the IMF clutches.

It has concluded counter-trade deals with Brazil, France and Austria.

With those three theoretically worth \$1 billion - and with more said to be in the pipeline with Italy, Japan, West Germany and the US - a sudden threat was posed to the fifth of all Nigerian purchases traditionally made from Britain.

British sales, and the overall UK market share, had held up exceptionally well in spite of a massive cut-back in imports. Having been worth £1,225 million in the last of the boom days in 1982, they still stood at £768 million last year, and even climbed again this year, to £579 million in the first six months.

With the threat of sudden exclusion from trade because of countertrade elsewhere, British companies have been pushing for similar deals to be arranged.

However, it is the Export Credits Guarantee Department, the state insurance agency, which has the most to fear from any financial turmoil in Nigeria. It stands to pay out between £300 million and £400 million in claims for short-term trade debts - worth almost as much as it has so far had to borrow so far from the Treasury to meet all global claims from UK exporters because of the recession.

Markets calm: Oil and other commodity markets in London reacted calmly to the news of the Nigerian military coup (AFP reports).

India faces turmoil as Tamil anger rises

From Richard Ford, Delhi

Clear signs of the internal pressures the Indian Government will face if the conflict in Sri Lanka worsens have already emerged after the deportation from Madras of two leading Tamil representatives.

A three-day agitation throughout the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu is expected to begin today demanding the withdrawal of the deportation orders. As the protest begins, Indian Foreign Office officials will be continuing their efforts to find a formula for restarting talks between Tamil representatives and the Sri Lankan Government.

The Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the Indian Foreign Secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, have had a series of discussions with Mr Hector Jayewardene, the leader of the Sri Lankan Government delegation during the last three days, and it is expected that Tamil representatives will meet the Prime Minister today.

The talks are taking place against a background of anger in Tamil Nadu at the Government's deportation of Mr Anton Baisangam, of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, and Mr S. Chandrasekaran, of Protection of Tamils of Eelam.

The Tamil Eelam supporters' organization accused the Indian Government of acting "like a

puppet" of Sri Lanka. Trains were halted and thousands of students stayed away from classes in protest at the deportations.

Inflammatory speeches have so alarmed the state government of Tamil Nadu, where 50 million Tamils live, that it has closed all educational establishments in the state.

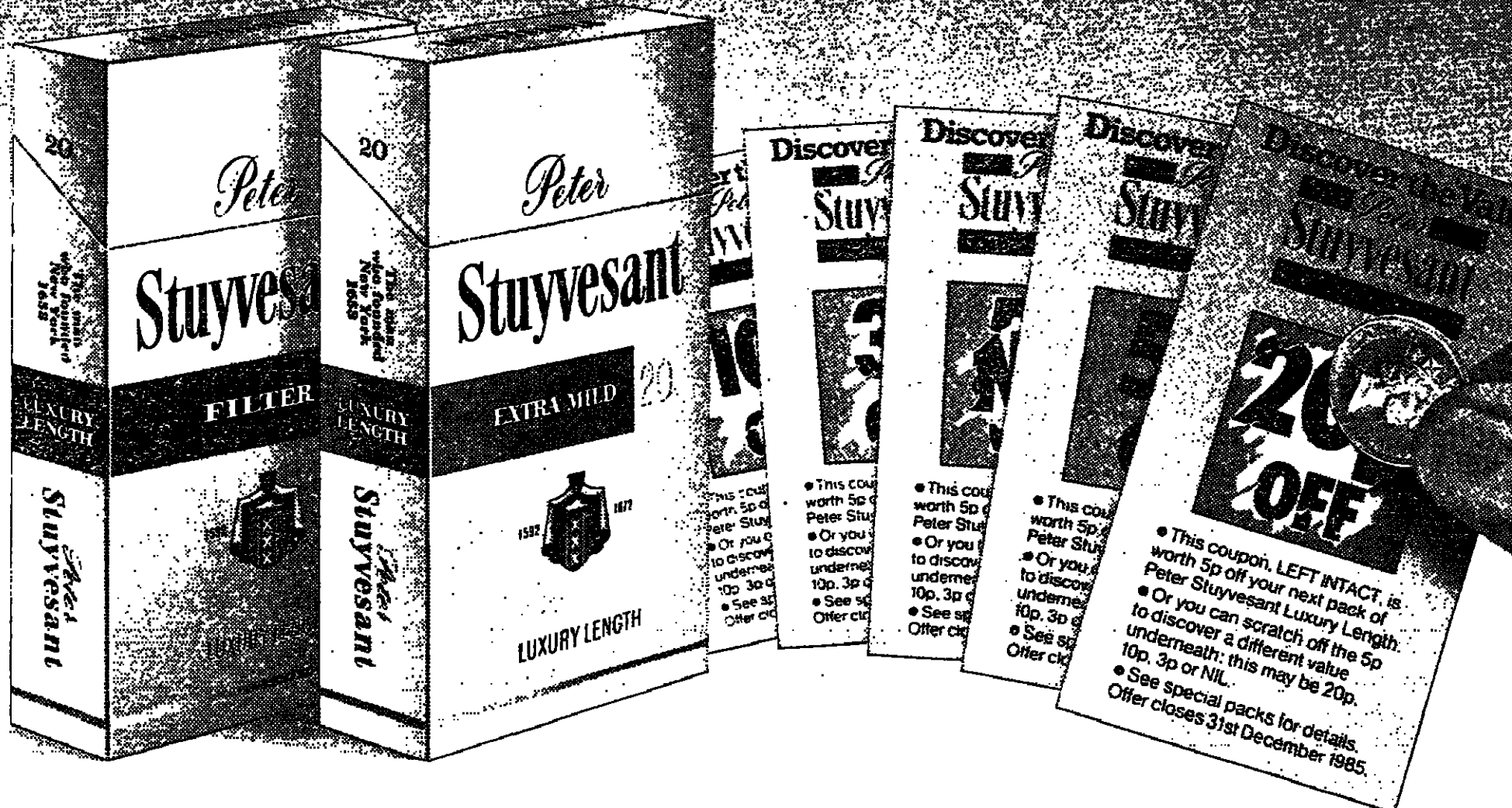
The Government's decision to report the two Tamil representatives, within days of the breakdown of the second round of talks aimed at reaching a settlement, was intended as a warning message to Tamils.

Although India was angered that the Sri Lankan Government did not produce more substantial proposals for devolution, they also expected the Tamil delegations to be prepared and willing to reach a negotiated settlement involving compromise.

Seven killed: Six men and a woman workers at a navy base, were killed yesterday morning at Palanpettai in the Eastern Province of Sri Lanka when a landmine placed by Tamil separatists destroyed their jeep (Vijitha Yapa writes).

Meanwhile, in Jaffna 19 students began a hunger strike to demand the release of suspected Tamil guerrillas held without trial.

Play
Discovery
AND YOU COULD SAVE 20p ON
YOUR NEXT PURCHASE.



DISCOVER THE VALUE OF PETER STUYVESANT

Peter Stuyvesant Extra Mild Peter Stuyvesant Filter
The tar yields of these brands are designed to be: **LOW TAR** **LOW TO MIDDLE TAR** As defined by H.M. Government
DANGER: Government Health WARNING:
CIGARETTES CAN SERIOUSLY DAMAGE YOUR HEALTH

Taiwan in the doldrums still resists lure of trade with Peking

From David Bonavia, Taipei

No casual visitor to Taiwan would guess that the island's economy is undergoing its most serious depression since 1973. Taipei, the capital, has expanded massively in the past decade and is now a relatively opulent modern city. The unemployment rate is low and the island's people are among the most prosperous in East Asia, with abundant food and consumer goods. But flagging exports and a weakening currency are worrying businessmen and government officials. Even the tourist boom has been in the doldrums this year.

The Taiwanese economy, which took off from American aid in the mid-1960s, with the help of textiles and other light industrial products, now boasts big chemical plants, a microchip industry and television sets which find ready markets even in mainland China.

Peking is keen to do more overt business with Taiwan, instead of conducting only indirect exchanges through Hong Kong, and fishing boats often trade with each other in the Taiwan Strait.

But the Nationalist Government headed by President Chiang Ching-kuo, the son of the late Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, is adamant that it will not relax its stand over official trade with the "communist bandits".

Largely because of the sluggishness of the US market, exports in the first seven months of this year totalled only \$2.76 billion (\$1.9 billion), down by five per cent compared with the same period of last year.

The Taiwan yuan has been allowed to drift from 39.27 to the US dollar in 1984 to 40.35. It is hardly a big devaluation, but one that has aroused suggestions that the Government should play a more direct role in managing the currency.

US carriers in Arctic show of force

From Rodney Cowton, Norfolk, Virginia

One of Nato's largest and most important naval exercises begins today over the next three weeks more than 200 ships and submarines will take part in exercise Ocean Safari which begins on the east coast of America and finishes in the Arctic Circle.

In addition to testing procedures for escorting convoys of merchant ships across the Atlantic in war time, the exercise also introduces an important change in Nato policy in what the Russians are bound to regard as provocative action, a full-scale United States carrier battle group, led by the 78,500-ton carrier, USS America, will sail into the Norwegian Sea.

Although Western navies routinely send frigates and destroyers and submarines into the Norwegian Sea, they have traditionally avoided major shows of strength in the area.

However, there has for several months been public discussion on the need for American naval forces occasionally to be in the area. It is argued that it is necessary for training to have operations in the conditions of the far north, and that the Soviet Union should not be allowed to regard itself as having special rights in these international waters merely because they are on the main deployment routes from Russian naval bases.



Ryan White uses a telephone to take a science lesson he cannot attend

School bars Aids boy

Ryan White, aged 13, wants to go to school, but education authorities have banned him. He contracted Aids through a blood transfusion given to him as part of his treatment for haemophilia.

Now he has a telephone link between his home in Kokomo, Indiana, and his classroom to enable him to continue his education, and a computer on which he writes and transmits his homework.

Ryan and his mother, Mrs Jeanne White, are appealing against the ban, but most of the teachers at the school and the parents of the 380 other pupils do not want him there.

Riddle of Japanese jet crash remains

From Hikaru Keras, Tokyo

The official commission investigating the Japan Air Lines crash on August 12, in which 520 people were killed, released an interim report on its findings yesterday.

The report added several details to the facts already known, but did not offer any explanation of the causes. The investigation has still not been able to determine whether the plane's problems were unique or were common to many Boeing 747 Jumbo jets, or whether the initial shock to the plane was due to something inside or an external impact.

The report was based partly on initial study of the voice and flight recorders. It is known that due to an "abnormal shock" about 12 minutes after take-off the nose lifted sharply upwards, the rudders immediately went out of control and the sensor for horizontal stability ceased working.

Thereafter, the pilot manoeuvred the plane only by controlling engine power. In eight minutes plunged 6,000ft.

The commission said the rest of the investigation, which will include extensive tests for metal fatigue, will take a "considerable time". Some experts believe it could be a year before the final report is completed.

Austrian growers seek wine tax cuts

Vienna (AP). - Thousands of wine growers demonstrated outside the Chancellery yesterday as Austrian leaders tried to work out a tough new wine purity law.

The Socialist-led Government has been trying to push through the legislation after an adulteration scandal crippled the country's wine industry. More than 40 vintners, dealers and chemists are in police custody, suspected of adding diethylene glycol to their wines.

The chemical, a component of anti-freeze, can cause damage to the nervous system, the kidneys and the liver.

The proposed legislation, which the Socialists say would be the strictest in Europe, would require that all authorities be approved by federal authorities. It would regulate packaging and blending and impose strict standards on labelling.

The farmers are demanding reductions in the taxes on wine in return for the tighter regulations.

The Chancellor, Dr Fred Sinowatz, was to meet the Opposition leader, Dr Alois Mock, today to try to put together a bipartisan agreement on the law, which Dr Mock has so far opposed.

Dr Sinowatz said Austria must give assurances to its foreign customers that future exports would be pure. Farmers claim taxes of up to 40 per cent on their product would be the last straw.

Marcos orders closure of sex cinema

From Keith Dalton, Manila

A government funded cinema where sexually explicit films attracted hordes of Filipinos and bitter condemnation from the Roman Catholic Church has been closed on the order of president Ferdinand Marcos.

The Experimental Cinema of the Philippines was part of a

\$21 million film centre constructed on the orders and under the regular supervision of Mrs Imelda Marcos.

The Male-dominated crowds had flocked to the cinema for months to see full-frontal nudity and graphic sex films which, unlike films shown in local cinemas, were not subject to strict censorship.

Built on reclaimed land in Manila Bay, the cinema's construction was rushed on orders of Mrs Marcos to coincide with the start of the 1981 Manila Film Festival, and lavish spending on imported stars and cocktail parties brought strong criticism that scarce resources were being wasted.

Days of the shekel millionaires ending

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

The days of easy millions in Israel are numbered after the Government's announcement on Sunday that, as of next week, it is starting to replace the almost worthless shekel introduced less than five years ago with a new shekel, worth 1,000 times as much.

For the next three months salaries, prices and all transactions will still be calculated in old shekels, which will remain legal tender for the next year, beside the new shekel that goes into circulation on September 4. But most Israelis will cease to be millionaires at a stroke when the new shekel finally takes over on January 1, with average monthly salaries of about half a million old shekels falling to the - nominally at least - much less princely sum of 500 new shekels.

Of course a loaf of bread will cost only 30 agorot, reviving faded memories of the agora, Israel's basic monetary unit that has become so debased over the past five years that it exists at present only in theory as the 100th part of a shekel. Twenty-five shekels or so for a pair of shoes is going to look like a bargain compared with the 25,000 old shekels they would cost today, as will the meagre three shekels, rather than 3,000, one would have to pay for a cinema ticket.

The whole thing is, of course, all a piece of sleight of hand, and should not in theory have any significant effect either on the buying power of the public, or on inflation, or any of the other ills besetting the Israeli economy.

Its main rationale is the need to simplify accounting and

computing procedures, with computers finding it increasingly difficult to cope with the huge figures generated by the 39,635 per cent devaluation in the old shekel since it was introduced just five years ago (in February, 1980, the United States dollar was equal to 3.75 shekels; today one dollar equals 1,490 shekels).

Another compelling reason for the change is the fact that, particularly for currency denominations of 1,000 shekels and less, it costs much more than the face value to produce the money.

The impossibility of the situation is dramatically highlighted by the figure published, in old shekels, for the state budget: 4,300,000,000,000 shekels (4.3 trillion!).

But some optimists are hoping that the new currency will have a positive effect psychologically, inculcating a new respect for the value of the shekel and hence a greater reluctance to part with it easily - something which could help the Government in its fight against inflation.

On the other hand, concern has been expressed that the confusion resulting from the changeover could lead to exploitation of foreigners and those sections of the population least equipped to resist it - the largely illiterate poor, who could be cheated by unscrupulous shopkeepers.

The fact that the new notes are identical to the old, minus three noughts, is only going to add to the confusion, and the police are reported to be bracing themselves for a possible spate of confidence frauds.

Israel may free Jewish terrorists

From Our Correspondent, Jerusalem

Some recently convicted members of the Jewish terrorist underground may be freed next month, under a broad amnesty proposed by the Israeli Police Minister, Mr Haim Bar-Lev, to relieve congestion in the jails.

Mr Bar-Lev has proposed to President Haim Herzog that some 1,500 prisoners, with less than three months left to serve, should be granted an early release during the coming year.

The first batch, of 400, including an unspecified number of the Jewish terrorists jailed for attacks on Arabs in the occupied West Bank earlier this year, would be out in time for the Jewish New Year celebrations, at the end of next month.

● Bookseller leaves: The East Jerusalem bookseller whom Israel has been trying to expel for a month as a suspected activist in Mr Yasser Arafat's Fatah organization is due to leave for Jordan today.

Mr Khalil Abu Ziyad has agreed to leave Israel for three years, after which he can return if he can satisfy the Israelis he has not engaged in hostile activities.



Senhor Fumaro: priority is economic growth

Brazil picks Keynesian

Senhor Dilson Fumaro has been appointed Finance Minister of Brazil to replace Senhor Francisco Dornelles (Sue Branford writes from São Paulo).

Senhor Fumaro said that his main priorities would be to ensure economic growth of at least 5 per cent a year.

By emphasizing the priority of economic growth, Senhor Fumaro, a São Paulo businessman, aged 51, has clearly identified himself with the Keynesian faction of the Government, headed by the planning minister, Senhor Joao Sayad.

Isle signs Soviet fish deal


Canberra (AP). - The Pacific island state of Kiribati has signed an agreement allowing Soviet fishing vessels to operate in its waters, a government spokesman here said yesterday.

The agreement, to be reviewed after 12 months, permits up to 16 Soviet vessels to fish for tuna for an annual fee equivalent to £1.2 million. It was signed in Manila on August 18, the official said. The deal, which has no provision for landing rights or shore facilities, takes effect immediately.

Both Australia and the United States have expressed concern about the prospect of an increased Soviet influence in the South Pacific.

The agreement was completed after six months of negotiations between Moscow and Tarawa, capital of the tiny, impoverished nation of 56,000 people. Negotiations were held in Singapore and Manila because Kiribati had stipulated they not be conducted on its soil.

'NIFTY AND THRIFTY'



Operating through the rigours of London traffic to the ins and outs of Heathrow Airport speaks volumes for the 814's manoeuvrability, but how reliable is it?

"It's a Mercedes. I don't even expect anything to go wrong. The fleet made over 26,000 drops last year, over one million kilometres without a major problem. The 814 had a tough act to follow. But it's well on the way. It's done 48,750 kms between here and London so far, at 60 drops a week. And it still averages 18 mpg.

"With the cover of the Mercedes warranty on top, we'd struggle to do without it now."

It seems that the "plane of the era and the Truck of the Year have a lot in common.

"Nifty and thrifty. We can't afford to be late because they can't afford to wait."

METICULOUS ENGINEERING DOESN'T COST YOU. IT PAYS YOU.

Mercedes-Benz (United Kingdom) Ltd.

SPECTRUM

The five-legged race for the Olympics

Cities in five countries

are already fighting for the right to hold the 1992 Olympic Games.

Britain's hopes lie with

Birmingham, a late contender and something of an outsider, but Barcelona, with three main facilities in place, is tipped as the favourite.

David Miller looks behind the scenes

Birmingham's nomination by the British Olympic Association (BOA) as a candidate to host the 1992 Olympic Games has entered the city for a steep climb in which the winner is decided not necessarily by how expertly he runs, but how well he knows the judges, timekeepers, and referees.

The 90-odd members of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), who will vote at Lausanne in October next year, will be influenced by every imaginable factor concerning the seven nominated cities. Birmingham's rivals are Barcelona, the foremost contender, Paris, Amsterdam, Brisbane, New Delhi, and Belgrade.

Only the first four can be considered seriously: indeed, the best race analysis by those close to the competitors would be that the only question is whether anyone can gain the lobby support to accelerate past Barcelona.

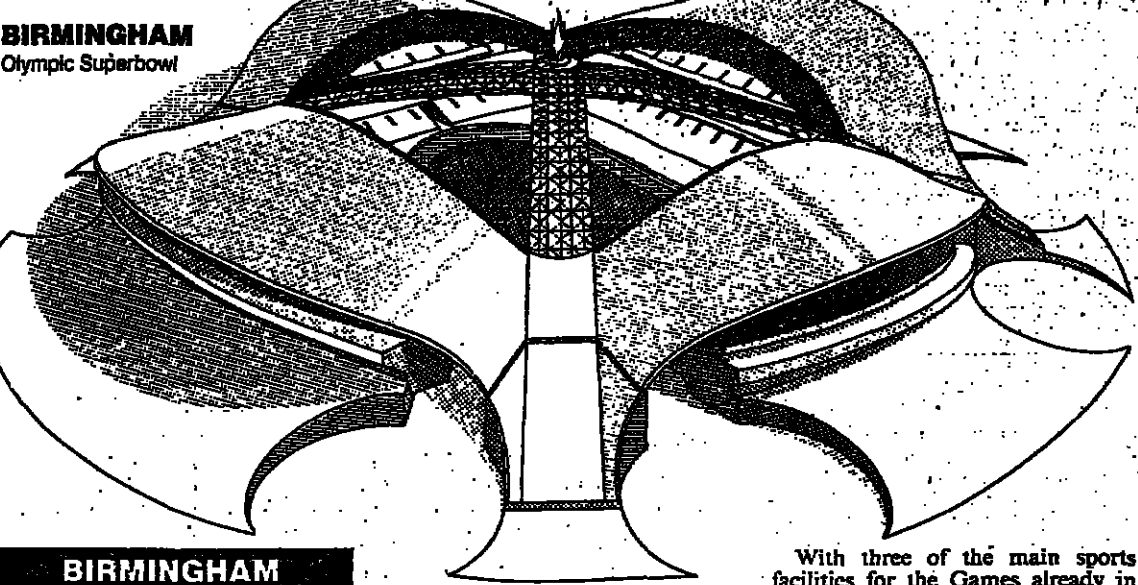
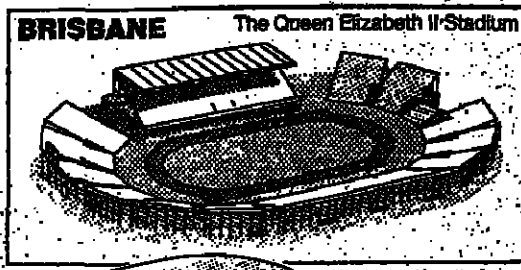
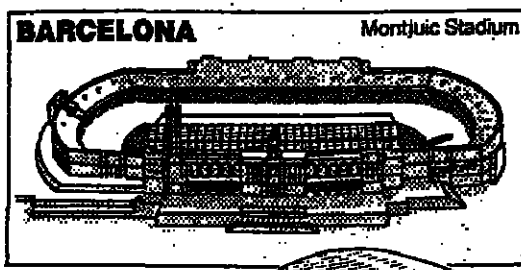
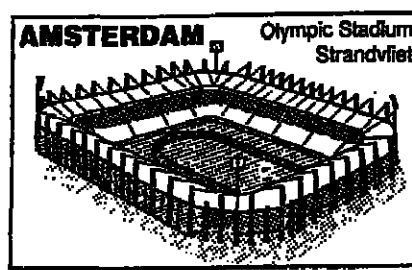
Barcelona is the favourite, not because the IOC president, Señor Juan Samaranch, lives there, nor because the city will have spent £5 million on publicity and promotion by the end of the campaign. Primarily, it is because this is the third time it has been in the candidates' ring - the first was some 50 years ago when it built the imposing stadium which will now be renovated. In addition it has outstanding facilities, thanks to excessive expenditure by the city and the government of the autonomous region of Catalonia.

In marked contrast to Birmingham, Barcelona is also historically and culturally the kind of city in which IOC members and their wives would like to spend three weeks. Many will never have been to Birmingham, and are unlikely now to have the opportunity to do so before the voting.

The IOC members who will make the final decision are elected internally and to a degree upon the preferences of the president. They represent in theory no-one but themselves. There is no, for instance, even a member for each of the 150 countries with a national Olympic site.

They decide on the evidence available, and to some extent on geographical or language group allegiance to a particular city, Latin America's Spanish-based allegiance to Barcelona is an obvious example.

Committee members may be informally influenced by companies, such as Adidas, which are close to sport and have a vested interest. It is thought that Herr Horst Dassler, chairman of Adidas, was instrumental in the swing of votes away from Nagoya in Japan to the South Korean capital Seoul for 1988 when the decision was made at Baden-Baden in 1981.



BIRMINGHAM

Giving the Games back to athletes

Birmingham has adopted an ambitious slogan for its bid: "We will give the Olympics back to the athletes." Behind this promise is the belief that the city can offer a unique combination of facilities to make life comfortable for the competitors and convenient for the security men who will protect them.

Some features of the scheme are already in place. The 100,000 square metre National Exhibition Centre (NEC), an eight-hall complex within 10 miles of the city centre has a proven track record of hosting large events.

Sited next to Birmingham international airport, alongside a London-linked railway station and only minutes from the motorway network, it would become the centre for nine indoor Olympic sports, and headquarters for Press and communications.

Alongside the NEC, the city council proposes to build a 70,000-seat Olympic stadium - a £105 million "superbowl" for field and track events and the opening ceremony, together with an Olympic village of about 2,000 bungalows for 14,000 athletes.

Birmingham believes that having so many indoor and field events - together with athletes' homes - within one site will ease security arrangements.

Within striking distance of the centre the city also proposes a new £16 million indoor arena for gymnastics at Perry Park, seating 15,000 spectators and a £20 million, 12,000-seat Olympic pool at Salfley. A £6 million velodrome for cycling is planned for Sheldon, two miles from the NEC.

Five football grounds are in the Birmingham conurbation or at Coventry for Olympic matches, and the existing Alexander Stadium would be available for hockey.

Equestrian events and archery are planned for Stoneleigh Park, south of Coventry; rowing, canoeing and kayaking at the National Water Sports Centre at Holme Pierrepont, Nottingham, and yachting at Wey-

mouth in Dorset - the most far-flung Olympic event.

Birmingham is Labour-controlled, but its councillors do not cringe at the idea of private funding and pledge that ratepayers will have to find, at most, £750,000 towards the promotion costs. Sponsorship and grants, they say, will take care of the rest.

Total estimated costs are about £524 million, of which £315 million would be operating costs and the remainder capital spending on facilities.

The two-thirds share of the conservatively estimated £350 million value of television rights, income from the Games and lotteries would, they say, produce a profit of between £50 million and £350 million, wiping out debts and leaving the city with impressive facilities for future use.

BARCELONA

Where the climate is just right

Barcelona's 44-year-old Socialist Mayor, Señor Pasqual Maragall, has a quick reply to questions about his city's humid summer weather: "It is exactly the Mediterranean climate in which the Olympics began - in antiquity."

But the Catalan capital is not basing its case for the Games on sunshine. It was first promised the Olympics in 1924, and had Baron Coubertin, the founder of the modern Olympic movement, not changed his mind and gone to Paris, it would have provided the evocative backdrop to the film *Chariots of Fire*.

Coubertin then said Barcelona would be the venue in 1936. By then, however, Spain was under the shadow of civil war and the venue was moved to Berlin.

"We believe we have very good reasons for deserving the 1992 summer Olympics," says Señor Maragall. "But from now until the decision is taken the most important thing for us will be to show all that by construction and not by more words."

PARIS

The main stadium for athletics will be built in either the Bois de Vincennes or the Parc de Tremblay. The final design will be the result of an architects' competition: the winner will be announced later this year.

AMSTERDAM

Everything within cycling distance

Amsterdam, preyed upon by every ailment today's cities seem prone to - drugs, filth, traffic chaos, inner city decay and lack of money - would a few years ago have seemed an unlikely venue for the Games.

Now this has changed. As was to be expected - when the idea of a Dutch candidacy first cropped up last year, both Amsterdam and Rotterdam were in the running.

It seems doubtful whether the Dutch would have entertained the idea of hosting the Olympics if Los Angeles had not proved it could be organized without incurring financial disaster. Amsterdam now hopes to make a profit of 15 million guilders (about £3.3 million). If the Games go to Amsterdam, they are likely to be "costy". About 85 per cent of all events will take place within a radius of 8.5 km. As Mr Krijn Reijnders, who heads the planning committee, puts it: "Everything would be within cycling distance."

No financial outlay from the Government is required and the building of the necessary infrastructure will require 31,600 man-years of labour, which would not be unexpected in a country which has the highest unemployment rate in the Common Market.

Even if the Games go to another city, the 6.5 million guilders (about £1.5 million) that will have been spent in promoting Amsterdam will have been well-spent on what many like to think of as Amsterdam's renaissance.

BRISBANE

Hoping one success leads to another

Brisbane's bid has been spurred by the undoubted success of the 1982 Commonwealth Games. However, it remains a moot point whether the city will be able to handle the pressure of a sporting festival of the size of a modern Olympics.

The facilities carried over from the Commonwealth Games are excellent. The Queen Elizabeth II stadium (track and field), the Chandler Sports Centre (swimming, diving, badminton, cycling and weightlifting) and a number of other smaller venues, either purpose-built or upgraded for the 1982 games, are still in place.

Brisbane City Council intends to have plans ready by next year for an Olympic village and a yachting centre. This will create a new suburb at Boondall about 16 kilometres from the city centre and a few kilometres north of the site of Brisbane's new international airport.

Present estimates put the outlay at around A\$600 million to A\$700 million (about £300 to £400 million). It is not clear how Brisbane

would meet the cost but given that the State of Queensland prides itself on being the free enterprise centre of Australia, there must be a good chance that American style marketing and promotion would play a large part.

The big question mark must be over Brisbane's infrastructure. There were complaints of large traffic jams around the major venues during the Commonwealth Games with only 26,000 visitors from overseas and other parts of Australia.

Accommodation, or rather the shortage of it, would also pose a problem.

Brisbane is not an easy city in which to travel, being extremely spread out on the Los Angeles model. But perhaps the largest single thing working against the city is simply distance. As one resident put it: "Brisbane is a very long way from anywhere."

Brisbane does have some things going for it: an ideal climate; a relatively pollution-free environment and some of the world's most beautiful coastal scenery. The most likely weather would be blue skies, low humidity, and temperatures around the high 20s Celsius.

PARIS

President gives his official backing

Paris is seeking to use the centenary of Baron Pierre de Coubertin's appeal for the revival of the Olympics in support of its candidature. It has received official backing from President Mitterrand, M Jacques Chirac, Mayor of Paris, and M Michel Giraud, President of the Ile de France region.

The scheme, which is expected to cost some 10 billion francs (£800 million) involves the dispersal of the various sporting events around the capital and its environs.

The most distant sites would be Fontainebleau (40 miles south of Paris) for equestrian events and the modern pentathlon; Mantes La Jolie (37 miles west on the Seine) for rowing and canoeing; Villepinte (15 miles north-west) for volleyball and basketball.

The Olympic village would be built on the eastern outskirts of Paris at Berry-Tolbiac, while the main Olympic stadium is to be set up either in the Bois de Vincennes or in the nearby Parc du Tremblay. Where possible existing sites would be used - the Grand Palais for fencing, the Champs de Mars for archery, the Roland-Garros Stadium for tennis, the Champs Elysees for the opening ceremony, and the Eiffel Tower to carry the Olympic flame.

It is hoped that the Games would pay their own way. But in case of any deficit, it has been agreed that the Government should shoulder half the cost. The City of Paris a quarter, and the Ile de France region the remaining quarter.

The case for the choice of Paris is spelt out in a 48-page glossy brochure which states, with typical French love of rhetoric: "There are places... where olympic spirit finds its favourite environment because the centuries have engraved on men's souls words which transcend races, frontiers and ages. Paris is one of those places."

Reports: Craig Seton (Birmingham), Richard Wigg (Barcelona), Robert Schull (Amsterdam), Tony Duboulin (Brisbane) and Diana Geddes (Paris)

Why our trees are dying

Town trees throughout Britain are suffering severe damage from insects and fungus diseases this summer, with the effects being made worse as a result of poor weather early in the year. "There is serious cause for concern," says Paul Canneaux, the Greater London senior horticultural officer. "Newly planted trees are particularly at risk, but even some 70-year-old specimens are dying."

The capital's most distinctive tree, the London plane, is especially hard hit. The branches bare of leaves along London's main avenues are victims of anthracnose disease, caused by the fungus *Gnomonia platanus*. In "normal" circum-

stances the branches recover over a period of years. This year the effects are more drastic as a result of poisoning of the trees by the tons of de-icing salt tipped on roads and pavements during the exceptionally cold winter.

"Anthracnose isn't a killer by itself," says Mr Canneaux, "but there is cause for alarm if the trees are already weak after

having to cope with all that salt. We are very worried for example, about the planes we have planted along the South Bank at a cost of thousands of pounds. We have had a run of four or five cold, wet springs, which aid the fungus to develop. If we don't have some warmer conditions next year, the effects could be devastating."

Similar fears are expressed by David Rose of the Forestry Commission's Alice Holt Lodge research station near Farnham, Surrey, which receives reports of tree damage around the UK. "Planes are also suffering salt damage in places such as Bristol, Bath and Cardiff" he says, "but we shall not be able to assess the full extent of the damage until next year when we see how far trees have been able to recover from the combined effect of the salt and anthracnose."

He adds that it takes so long for trees to overcome unfavourable conditions that many beeches are still not fully restored from the effects of the successive droughts in 1975 and 1976, followed by 1983 and 1984.

Precise estimates of the number of trees affected are difficult to come by because most local councils lack the resources to keep proper records. The London Borough of Wandsworth is one of the few which has counted its street trees and put them on a computer.

For planes are not the only species at risk. "There are localized instances of firebrake affecting trees such as mountain ash," says Mr Canneaux, who also points out that Britain's urban arboriculturalists face special problems in controlling disease or insect infestation: "In the US they spray all their city trees regularly, but we don't have the equipment to do that."

His main fear is that because trees under stress grow old before their time the country's town trees will have a much



Dead wood: defoliated plane tree in Kennington, south London

shorter life expectancy and have to be replaced more frequently at enormous costs.

David Rose reports: "Some times are showing signs of quite severe aphid damage, with the horse chestnut scale-insect also possibly involved, and in places as far apart as Manchester and Milton Keynes we are hearing that smaller trees, such as cherries and ornamental hawthorns, are facing root killing by the fungus *Phytophthora*."

The weather is once again to blame for providing the damp conditions for the fungus to prosper. The good news, he stresses, is that in all the cases of tree damage this year there is no prospect of a plague on the scale of Dutch elm disease that killed

most of Britain's 23 million specimens. Ten years after the disaster, the elm is now slowly re-establishing itself in parts of southern Britain, according to the Forestry Commission.

Most spectacular of the afflictions which have threatened street trees recently, even if it is not normally a hazard to their long-term health, is the brown-tail moth epidemic. It was first recorded as a serious pest in 1720. The good news here is that there have been population explosions once or twice each century since then so the chances are that the leaf-eating moths will disappear of their own accord.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

Space age cure for drought?

Andrew Lycett on a new scientific twist to the art of water divining

Liggett says Landsat images, which are available relatively cheaply, at 2,000 dollars (£1,400) each, are useful because they allow the prospector to look at an area of 100 miles square quickly. The company's expertise lies in "specially processing the satellite images to enhance the geological features which relate to ground water."

Other sophisticated water-surveying techniques are then brought into play. Here the resident expert is Joseph Birman, the company's vice-president, who patented as long ago as 1961 a thermal survey technique that allows someone

at ground level to predict the presence of water through changes in surface temperature.

The major success story so far is the company's 14,000-acre Cadiz Agricultural Project, 60 miles from the nearest town in the middle of the Mojave Desert in Southern California. In just over a year AridTech has identified the necessary water resources, established two farming test-plots (one for fruit and vegetables, the other for cereals), and now plans to lease land, with its vastly enhanced value, to a suitable agricultural development company.

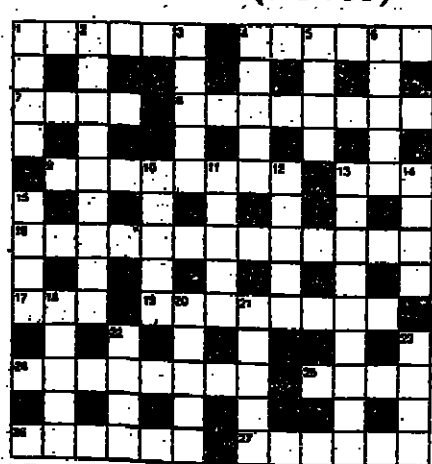
Following success at Cadiz, the company is now working on five more sites in California. It has done preliminary studies in Dubai and Australia. Its *Pièce de résistance*, a real contribution to one of the world's most stricken areas, could, however, be its efforts in Eastern Sudan.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 733)

- ACROSS
1 Dodge (6)
4 Forceful drive (6)
5 Praise (4)
8 Custom (8)
9 Slovenly (8)
13 Latin thing (3)
16 Raw (13)
17 Eviscerate (3)
19 Ground explosive (4,4)
24 Cushing (8)
25 Tiller (4)
26 Smother (6)
27 More expensive (6)

- DOWN
1 Savage (4)
2 Exuberant (9)
3 Spirit (5)
4 Socially banned (5)
5 Ceremony (6)
6 Swampy grass (5)
10 Student (5)
11 Grey wader (5)
12 Ambition (5)
13 Story teller (9)
14 Team (4)
15 Chant (4)
18 Not serviceable (5)
20 Liable (5)



- SOLUTION TO No 732
ACROSS: 1 Across 5 Cage 8 Exact 9 Persist 11 Aperture 13 Data 15 Exclusive 17 Inmate 18 Mistreat 21 Admired 22 Pater 23 Brat
DOWN: 2 Crave 3 Opt 4 Superficially 5 Curb 6 Grimace 7 Scaggle 10 Transitory 12 Trug 14 Veat 16 Crammer 19 Excel 20 Grit 22 Pa

Like a regular monthly income?

Income Bonds. Now paying 13.25% p.a.
Ring 0272 290871 - any time.
We'll send you details.

INCOME BONDS

WEDNESDAY PAGE

The black and white of fostering

Many boroughs now refuse to place children in foster homes of a different race, causing some bitter arguments. Liz Hodgkinson reports

There are at the moment about 30,000 children in local authority care and foster families are continually being sought for all of them. But it's no longer just a matter of placing an abandoned or parentless child with a willing family. A disproportionate number of children in institutions come from ethnic minorities, or are of mixed parentage.

Increasingly, local boroughs are refusing to place these children with white families. This policy, which began in earnest late last year, has had the effect of splitting social workers, care officers and foster parents down the middle.

It came to a tragic head in the case of Jasmine Beckford, who was placed with a family in Brent who were designated culturally inappropriate, as the father was part-Asian. She was removed and placed back with her family. It led to her death.

But the militants - those who want an absolute, unbreakable rule of no trans-racial fostering - say that the policy works in the majority of cases, and that it's only the mistakes that hit the headlines. They are insisting that children are actually better off remaining in care than being placed with the 'wrong' ethnic family.

The non-militants' view is that happy families and stable backgrounds are more important than considerations of race or colour, and that the most urgent priority is to get children out of institutional homes.

Adherents to both viewpoints maintain that they have the best interests of the children at heart. But are race-matching policies divisive and a form of apartheid, as some argue, or are they the only sensible solution?

John Small, assistant director of social services in Hackney, has been the main driving force behind the race-matching decision. Thanks to him, there will now be no further trans-racial placements in Hackney.

A former leader of New Black Families in Lambeth, John Small has been working hard to recruit suitable black families for black children. He says: "In Hackney, we now have a team of black social workers to find and assess black foster families."

"From my own experience of running adoption programmes, I realized that there was a significant number of black children displaying racial identity confusion, and denying that they were black. Many white families, with the best will in the world, simply don't understand that looking after black children is a different ball game."

"We feel therefore that black children who cannot be found suitable homes, would be better off in a residential establishment inside their own community, so that they are not cut off from their roots. We must put the interests of the children at heart, and accept that we are living in a racist society."

"Black and ethnic people need to develop survival skills, and this means not denying their racial origin. There are so many white liberals around who don't accept that we have racial problems in Britain today."

"It has been argued that there are not enough black families to go round but there are - they just need finding and recruiting. I've spoken to so many white families who have adopted or fostered black children and they admit they didn't know what they were letting themselves in for. But black families are already aware of the problems, and are in a far better position to understand the needs of a black foster child."

A different standpoint is taken by Ben Brown, assistant divisional director of Dr Barnardo's homes in London. He was himself a black foster



Black families are in a better position to understand the needs of a black foster child

Ben Brown (above) assistant divisional director of Dr Barnardo's, London

Happy family (left): Bill Bayliss with, from left, daughter Susan, granddaughter Sarah, son Robin, son-in-law Orville, wife Marion and adopted son Jonathan

child with a white family and says "I know from experience what it's like to have no identity."

"Some social workers imagine that if you place a black child with a black family, all your problems will be over. But I've known of many occasions where it didn't work out at all. The biggest lesson I've learnt is rather than having a rigid racial policy, try consulting the child first."

"This is quite a new concept in foster care, and it's easy to forget that the child in question may have a valid point of view. Some black children will tell you they don't want black foster parents."

"All children want to have a real mum and dad, and if returning them to their biological parents is not a possibility, a stable foster family is the next best thing. Having said that, Dr Barnardo's will place children with a culturally appropriate family wherever possible. But if it comes to a question of staying in care or going into the 'wrong' racial family, we'll choose the family."

"There's no doubt that all children flourish in a family home, and the issue of black or white family is really secondary."

Bill Bayliss, housing officer for Haringey Council, and his wife have fostered about 200 children, many of them black. Apart from his own three children, now all grown up, Bill has a black foster daughter aged 19 and an adopted black son aged four.

He says: "In most boroughs, you will find a big difference between the rigid, stated policy and what actually happens. It's true that children can be damaged by not being in an appropriate ethnic group. On the other hand, all children are damaged by being in care anyway."

"The situation is very complex, and it's not just a matter of placing black children with black families. There are many variables of religion, race, social background, culture - and all these mean no easy answers. Each racial group and sub-group living in this country has its own culture and, for some children, the appropriate family simply doesn't exist."

"In Islamic cultures, for example, there is no tradition of fostering, and it's almost impossible to find families for Muslim children. Then you can't place a Bengali child with a Pakistani family - they hate each other's guts. There are hardly any Greek Cypriot foster families, but a lot of these children come into care."

"It's nonsensical to talk in crude racial terms. It's not even a matter of obvious race or ethnic culture. You'd probably cause a lot of damage trying to place a Glaswegian child with an upper middle-class family from South-east England, for example, or vice versa."

"If you take colour as the main consideration, this is being racist and may not be very helpful. I believe we should accept that we do live in a racist society, and make every effort to close the gaps. I would certainly draw the line at keeping children in institutions, just because an appropriate ethnic foster family is not available. Some placements simply don't exist."

According to a 45-year study of adoption and fostering, carried out from 1924 to 1968, 74 per cent of trans-racial placements were completely successful. Many black children express a preference for white families, as they believe they will be financially better off. Some theorists have put forward the view that the so-called 'identity crisis' is a trumped-up myth.

Many Caribbean families living in this country are virtually indistinguishable from whites, and to talk of roots is so much a nonsense, says V. K. Nishona, a black foster parent and executive member of the Lewisham Community Relations Council. Bill Bayliss adds: "For every child a social worker alleges has been damaged by living with a white family, I can show you a successful one. My own daughter is such an example. She has been with us since she was six weeks old; she is popular, bright, completely normal, and has no identity crisis."

We have always been careful to maintain links with her own family, as we are now doing with our four-year-old. You have to be sensitive, and not cut the children off from their roots. Also, it's important to have support groups and not imagine you know all the answers.

Fostering is basically about getting children back to their own families, and if foster parents can work closely with biological parents, colour should not be a problem. The fact of the matter is, we need far more foster parents of all races and it's a bad policy to cut off supply deliberately, simply because of the 'wrong' race.

"The biggest problems occur with handicapped children who may need special skilled care. Here, you need a family who know how to cope, and race should not enter into it."

The National Foster Care Association, which works to find more suitable foster families, feels that much of the talk about no trans-racial fostering is so much pie in the sky.

Director Christine Reeves says: "We believe the family environment must be put before racial considerations, and it comes down to a matter

of supply and demand. As yet, far more white than black families are coming forward to foster."

"It's true that we have not made enough effort in the past to find black families, and this is now changing. But there are so many variations on religion and tribal groups, that it's not simply a matter of the right colour, or even country of origin."

"With foster care, the main aim is to get the child back to its true parents, and this should be the first concern of the local authorities. We hear about the bad cases, but on the whole, the policy of trying to rehabilitate children is a good one, and is largely successful."

"Where family problems remain chronic, children stay in care for longer, and then the racial issue may become more important. Some biological parents never want the children back and, if a rigid racial policy is adopted, they may have to stay in care permanently."

"I feel this issue has become so political that the children are being used as tools, and that their best interests are being neglected."

"We had a dramatic example of this recently. A handicapped black girl needed special care and we found just the right family for her, where the father was a doctor and had made a study of just this kind of handicap. Yet he was rejected simply because he was white."

Our association has the strong feeling that the new militant movement is creating sharper divisions and more racial disharmony. We've been pleased enough in the past to get children into good foster homes.

"This policy, which is being adopted by more and more both in and out of London, is making our job even more difficult."

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

Neighbourliness and how to achieve it

Does God really mean us to love our neighbour - particularly our next-door neighbour?

The whole concept of neighbourliness is based on the assumption that close proximity engenders friendship, but as likely as not it will engender a desire to move house. There are so many pitfalls to be negotiated on the way to a successful relationship with the people next door.

You may not like them, for example, which considerably reduces your chances of success. You may find yourself involved in a difference of opinion about the exact boundaries of your respective domains.

Even if your boundaries themselves are not actually in dispute, some neighbourly relations are dogged by a neurotic anxiety to repulse all violations with ferocious swiftness.

In fact, should you be in any doubt about your current standing in your neighbour's favour, try the boundary infringement test. Just park your car so that four inches of its rear end overlap with next door's drive. Watch casually from your living-room window. All is not well if after two minutes someone darts out from next door and puts a piece of paper under your windscreen wiper. It will be unsigned, addressed to no one, and will tell you not to park there again. If you're lucky, it will contain spelling mistakes.

Or you could try letting a climbing rose, or a branch of cherry blossom, stray over the fence into their air-space. If, in the dead of night, it is hacked off to the exact point at which it crosses the boundary three feet above the fence, then you can assume they are not happy about something. Ten to one, it's your kitchen extension.



MRS IONS' DIARY

by the equivalent of about two kitchen extensions last summer, which was a shame because we had almost begun to notice each other again after a catastrophe involving sewage pipes, during which we each suspected the other of unspeakable habits.

My husband was hosing our parched grass while our neighbours were coaxing their barbecue into just the right mix of conflagration versus cool smoke. Two minutes after they had it just right, he handed the hose to our five-year-old son with instructions to water only the trees at the back of the garden.

This he did until the delicious smells of charcoal and grilling chops attracted his attention and, still carrying the hose, he wandered over to have a look. Unable to distinguish sufficiently between the direction of the hose, he had the fire nicely put out in seconds.

We saw the whole scene from our kitchen window and waved at him frantically to turn the hose away. Paralysed by the enormity of what he was doing, however, he carried on to put out both our barbecues.

The barbecue was flooded to within an inch of the rim and the chops were gently bumping into each other on the surface of the water. Our neighbour, soaked, stripped to the waist and holding erect a three-pronged fork, looked as if he was auditioning for the part of Neptune.

Nevertheless, however much we irritate each other over the garden fence, it has to be said that, when I am faced with a long winter's night alone in the house, the presence of our neighbours is enormously comforting. At 11.30, and after three false burglar alarms, if I saw them through the window dead-heading the daffodils I should rush out and fall on their necks. At 3am, after insomnia culminating in a near-ghost scare, I begin to wonder whether to ask them all round for drinks. Just before dawn, I want to hammer on their front door and beg forgiveness for our kitchen extension.

For we wouldn't be without them. We love them, really. It's just the things they do that drive us mad.



The fences which mark these boundaries can create some friction of their own, particularly those faint-hearted fences that were never meant to stand upright. Nobody minds who owns the fence until it falls over, whereupon it becomes automatically the property of the person next door.

The gardens themselves generate tension, and most of us have experienced the usual garden rivalry where each side pushes the other to extremes of fanatical tidiness or lush neglect.

We accidentally set relationships back with our neighbours

Alliance Building Society announces new interest rates.

The following rates of interest will apply to Share and Deposit Accounts from 1st September 1985:

Net		Gross equivalent at 30% income tax rate
9.75%	Premier Account (interest half-yearly or monthly)	13.93%
7.75%	Alliance RankSave (interest annually) Share balances up to £2,500	11.07%
8.75%	Share balances £2,500 or over	12.50%
8.60%	Gold Account (interest annually)	12.29%
8.00%	Regular Savings MoneyBuilder Deposit Accounts - Current issue (interest annually)	11.43%
7.00%	Ordinary Shares MoneyReady and Junior Accounts (interest half-yearly)	10.00%

Interest on all other Share and Deposit Accounts will be reduced by 1.25% net p.a. from 1st September 1985, except 7-Day and Extra Interest Shares accounts where the new rates will be the equivalent of 8.6% net p.a. annually. Fixed Rate Bond, Index-Linked and S.A.V.E. accounts remain unchanged.



Alliance Building Society, Alliance House, Hove Park, Hove, East Sussex BN3 7AZ

CUBES FROM £6
Design Centre selected storage: Cubes to wardrobes, shelving to toolboxes - ideal for home, business. Mail-order catalogue (or visit us) CubeStore 55 Pembroke Rd W8 0T-894 8016 (also Sirk & Norris)

WINDFIELD PLACE
Diploma and Certificate Courses
Windfield Place offers career courses for girls from the age of 17 in Cooking, Hairdressing, Beauty, and Secretarial Skills. There are 3-term Diploma Courses or the 12-week Certificate Course. Each course includes practical and theory. Students may be residential or day. Entry is in Sept, Jan and also April/May for the Certificate Course. Windfield Place is a beautiful Georgian house near Windsor, 25 miles from London. There is a tennis court, outdoor heated swimming pool and extensive grounds. Classes are small to ensure individual attention. Students leave Windfield with the foundation for a career anywhere in the world. For a prospectus or interview please contact: The Principal, Windfield Place, Windsor, Berkshire SL4 0PL. Tel: Windsor 850 0240/2224.

Live like a lord on fish, flesh and fowl

In the last of our series Lord Gower, Minister for the Arts, gives special recipes for ordinary food

I like food very much and have to battle against greed. The excuse, for my generation, is that we grew up in the 'austerity' - wise Lord Woolton would insist on quotation marks - of the war and postwar years. Patriotism, for us, is not the memory of delicious things eaten when we were young. Indeed I think of childhood as a culinary trauma from which it is my daily duty to escape.

Political life does not always make this easy. Eating for one's country, as politicians and diplomats must, requires iron will and digestion as well as a steady and flexible tact. Wilting grawns and wilted lettuce, processed turkey and sugary sack, pudding that seems to have been sprinkled with sequins from a 1950s ballroom does food of this kind exist beyond the world of functions?

If cooking is part of a culture, as I believe it must be, ours is still in trouble saved, outside London and a handful of country restaurants, by our ethnic minorities. Roll on the day when they take over mass catering as well.

At home and on holiday in Wales I raise a toast to the memory of official food with Rigola, Bulgarian Cabernet, Bardolino and, alas rarely, a floating cherished Burgundy. I only drink at meals, and so cook the

kind of food that goes with the wines I like. My wife likes my food, and approves of being cooked for. She nurtures a distant folk-memory of my being untidy in the kitchen and refusing to wash up as I go along, but nowadays I am liberated in this direction also. I keep knives sharp and am sparing of utensils.

Puritan about the Magimix, I use a double boiler and mortar-and-pestle for sauces. The latter is a lot quicker and more efficient than it looks. A Cypriot friend, owner of the marvellous Skorpis restaurant in London's Finchley Road, has just given me a charcoal grill with a revolving spit. My holiday task is teaching myself to grill fish and meat really well.

The difficult thing about cooking is shopping. As yesterday's luxuries become today's necessities, chicken and beef, salmon and trout are being raised for mass markets; air transport obliterates the seasonal variation of vegetables; cookbooks, an innocent and lucrative pornography, outsell foodstuffs with texture and flavour. Getting hold of food that tastes needs time and discipline.



THE GUEST COOK

or pasta and leftovers to make gratins. Here are three ways of cheering up ordinary fish (farmed), chicken (battery) and beef (unhung). They work well with a Soave or white Macon, a Bardolino or Fleurie, a Rioja or big Rhone. There is also one accidental discovery for when two people meet over claret, whether Bulgarian or Beychevelle.

and a tablespoon of diced onion or spring onion or shallot. Sprinkle with black pepper and a little olive oil. Leave for not less than 15 minutes, not more than six hours.

Without shaking off the bits and pieces of the marinade, dredge fish in flour to which a lot of nutmeg has been added, plus more black pepper and crumbled bayleaf. Shallow-fry in a mix of olive oil and butter. The fat should be very hot and the trout skin black on both sides.

Serve on a hot plate and sprinkle with coarse salt. Best without vegetables, but mashed potato will do.

Poached stuffed chicken

Throw away any fat you find in the cavity of the chicken. Sprinkle the bird lightly, in and out, with lemon juice and olive oil. Leave for not less than 15 minutes. Make a stuffing by adding an egg, a tablespoon of breadcrumbs, ditto of parsley and the chopped heart and liver of the chicken to best quality pork sausage-meat. I also add a teaspoon of chopped garlic. Stuff the chicken (I don't tie it) tightly and place in a deep pot. Cover with cold water. Skim as it comes to the boil.

Now add peppercorns, giblets, parsley stalks, chopped celery or a leek and a chicken or vegetable stock cube. Poach (that is simmer) for 1 1/4 hours; it will depend on your bird. Cut the chicken and stuffing into serving pieces, throwing away the skin; put pieces on a

warm serving dish and ladle a little broth over them. Serve with a vinaigrette sauce (I just beat olive oil into a tablespoon of Dijon mustard) to which you have added parsley, chopped shallot and a soft-boiled egg.

Cold spiced steak

Have a whole side of trimmed rump cut 1 1/2 inches thick. Marinate in a little olive oil and red wine for as long as you can. Grind coarsely four tablespoons or so of black peppercorns with two tablespoons of juniper berries. Paint steak thickly with Dijon mustard on both sides and press in spices. Fry steak for eight minutes a side in butter and olive oil. I use fresh fat for each side and turn the steak over, wearing gloves and having drained the pan first, by placing a large plate over the pan. Allow to cool and refrigerate for an hour before serving. Serve cut into long thin slices. Good with a potato and celeriac purée.

Peking Grouse

For each person: butter (unsalted) and a thick slice of good quality white bread (I use Justin de Blank). Place upon it the complete breast of a cold (lukewarm is even better) grouse, roasted pink. Smear breasts with a fruit jelly with added herbs (I use Eisenham's apple-and-thyme), then cover with spring onions sliced longways. Eat with coarse salt, black pepper and wine a bit better than you can afford.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

THE TIMES DIARY

Mac and the Cossacks

Stand by for an almighty row in the publishing world. The Macmillan family is said to be furious that Century Hutchinson has given house room to a book by Count Nikolai Tolstoy which takes over the forcible repatriation of thousands of Cossacks to the Soviet Union at the end of the war. Tolstoy claims to have produced fresh evidence that the Earl of Stockton, then minister resident in Italy, was personally culpable. Lord Stockton acknowledged in his *War Diaries* that to hand over the Cossacks "is condemning them to slavery, torture and probably death" but the alternative meant deeply offending the Russians and breaking the Yalta agreement. Tolstoy is adamant that Stockton's account is "shot full with inaccuracies". He claims he has "documents to show exactly what his role was in the repatriation, which should never have happened." Whether the book - *The Minister and the Massacres* - is published as planned in January remains to be seen.

On target

I was amused by the front page story yesterday that Jeffrey Archer may get the deputy chairmanship of the Tory party - "Mrs Thatcher is believed to want him to help revitalize the party before the next election." When, a year ago, I ran a story beginning...

Mrs Thatcher must be desperate, in the latest effort to counter recent difficulties she has, I am told, drafted in the bumptious best-selling novelist, Jeffrey Archer. He is due to lunch with her tomorrow and, according to my mole, has promised Number 10 one or two ideas "for this PR business for the Government". Archer is, of course, a Tory.

Archer rang me and yelled, "Totally untrue. I won't just be taking you to the Press Council for this. I'll take you to the highest court in the land. Furthermore you have personally ruined my lunch with Margaret tomorrow."

Homeless

Junior employment minister Peter Morrison will have to withdraw one of the three home addresses he gives in *Who's Who* next year. The family seat on the Scottish island of Islay has just been sold to an American, forcing Morrison's father, Lord Margdale, into somewhat more modest quarters on the estate. The Morrisons, who have hosted Margaret Thatcher, Norman Tebbit et al at Islay, are selling the contents of the house. Everything, it seems, must go. Among the lots which Christie's in Glasgow will be offering are a wheelchair (expected price £20), a towel rail (£5), and a John Woodcut painting, *Huntsman and Hounds* (£60,000).

Ex-chequered

Dennis Healey does not reduce everyone to quivering wrecks with his notorious penchant for the use of expletives. While holidaying in the Highland village of Kichonan he appeared in the village shop to buy six bottles of tonic water. When he found he had left his money in the hotel he offered to return and pay later. The assistant whisked the bottles away, fixed him with a look - the sort, I am told, which would outface a rutting stag at 50 paces - and said "Sorry. We don't give credit to people with no fixed address."

BARRY FANTONI



"Perhaps we should stop playing them at rugger"

Port side

Mischievous revelations about Tony Banks, Labour MP and chairman of the GLC, win his former flatmate Rodney James today's bottle of champagne in the Diary's quest for early tales about the well known. James, former treasurer of the University of York Conservative Association and Monday Club, writes: "Our Tony was not always so proletarian in his dress; witness my wedding to Janet Baker, a very Sixties affair. 'Our Tony' was the only guest to appear in traditional morning dress (photographic evidence available) and while the rugby heavies were lowering pints of black velvet, Banks informed my mother that he detested beer, liked the odd glass of champagne, but much preferred vintage port. He then proceeded to regale her with one of the highlights of his life, to wit lowering the best port in the House of Lords bar with the late Marquess of Salisbury. Today his old Yorkshires refer to him as the Vicar of Bray."

PHS

Ownership to the people

by Alan Tuffin

Next week's TUC faces a formidable task to start re-creating the kind of widespread support for extending public ownership which last existed in Britain 40 years ago. The problem is not just one of reversing Thatcherite privatization. It is that people have lost faith in old-style nationalization.

Traditional nationalized industries have not satisfied their employees. With management just as centralized and no industrial democracy, labour relations have hardly been better than in the private sector. Indeed, there has been more industrial unrest in the public sector than ever before. Consumers have often felt up against Big Brother bureaucracies serving the interests of arm chair pen-pushers rather than providing them with decent services.

A 1945-type popular consensus in favour of public ownership will be formed again only if the trade unions and the Labour Party adopt a new approach. Instead of demanding renationalization or fresh public ownership in a generalized, catch-all fashion, the labour movement needs to explain the merits of the case industry by industry, service by service. For example:

● The importance of public control over public utilities like gas and telecommunications, so that the public interest can be protected and every citizen granted equal access.

● Why public ownership is necessary in the extraction of non-renewable resources, both to protect the environment in a way that profit conscious private operators never do, and to safeguard the long-term national interest.

Why industries like armaments, or services like the financial institutions, which can have such a strategic impact on the national economy, should be subject to maximum public control.

Having re-argued the basic case, it is essential that public ownership is seen as a pluralistic idea. It is not just about nationalization, but about municipal ownership and co-operatives.

There is a growing awareness of the energy and resources which can be harnessed by local economic initiatives. Part of the success of ventures pioneered by many Labour-controlled councils is due to the fact that they allowed for democratic local control and direct worker participation. People felt committed to them. This has also been true of workers' co-operatives.

New-style public ownership therefore comes in a "package" allowing it to take a variety of forms, sometimes nationally organized, sometimes regionally or locally - and not always involving "full" public ownership. Public utilities would be obvious candidates for "full", national public ownership. In other cases, a "partial" stake, possibly in the form of a major shareholding, might be preferable.

Whatever option seems most suitable, it is essential that the public sees immediate benefits in terms of increased democratic control and better services. This, above all,

means much greater accountability. People must feel that they really are the "public" being served by public ownership.

The consumer must have direct means of access and redress. Local watchdogs should be established to represent community interests and take up individual grievances. They should have direct channels into the decision-making structures of public enterprises and guaranteed budgets ensuring they are independent. Local councillors should have the right to be consulted by public enterprises and MPs should have properly resourced select committees covering each sector of publicly owned industry - such as energy or communications.

Privatization and cuts in the public sector have meant worse services for the citizen and worse conditions for the workforce. Preventing the public sector from investing properly has allowed the country's economy and social infrastructure to deteriorate alarmingly. Imposing rigid accountability controls may have cut costs but has reduced levels of service - as anybody queuing in post offices or relying upon the first class mail knows only too well.

As these facts register there will be an increasing desire for a positive alternative. But if extending public ownership is to be part of that alternative, as it must, then public enterprises will have to be made the property of the real public - the worker, the consumer and the whole country - not the property of bureaucratic self-interest.

The author is General Secretary of the Union of Communication Workers.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Midnight coup in Tehran

Those dear old-fashioned things, the gossip columns, have recently been getting excited about a treasure hunt which is to take place among the *Leves* chronicle: no doubt if it is successful their next adventure in nostalgia will be a trip on the maiden voyage of a new transatlantic liner called the *Titanic*. But I was reminded, by all the breathlessness, of a tale about a treasure hunt that I heard many years ago, and which I think is worth preserving in print, though strictly speaking I suppose it should be in aspic.

The hero was the late Geoffrey Keating, around whom amazing stories constantly formed, apparently out of nothing, like galaxies after the Big Bang. He had some kind of path-smoothing post in BP which involved knowing everybody - a post for which he was perfectly fitted, as he knew everybody already - and giving them lunch from time to time. Once he was at the Savoy Grill, his guests being King Hussein and Margot Fonteyn, and as they were being ushered to their table, they passed a group already seated, consisting of Geoffrey's opposite number in Shell, giving lunch to Prince Rainier and Princess Grace. As Geoffrey passed the table, he paused for a moment to murmur in his rival's ear "I'll raise you".

Geoffrey was the greatest fixer I have ever known. If you wanted a hotel room or flight reservation when there was none to be had, and both the President of the United States and the Pope had tried to help and failed, a telephone call to Geoffrey would bring what was wanted in a quarter of an hour; if you were one of his friends he could find, unfailingly, open locked doors, arrange introductions, spring you from jail, have you met in Pago Pago by the British ambassador (accompanied by the band of the National Guard), beat down art dealers and have by-passes re-routed if they were going to spoil your view. And unlike all other fixers, he never wanted anything for himself, not even the credit all he asked was that when another of his friends needed something that you could help provide, you should, mindful of the help you had received, do whatever you could in return. He died some years ago, and I, like all his friends, miss him still.

One night after dinner he told me the treasure hunt story. He had been in Tehran, where his oil business naturally took him often, and somebody in diplomatic or social circles (this was in the days of the Shah, of course) thought it would be rather lark to get up an old-fashioned treasure hunt. The organizers listed 12 objects that the hunters had to get within a single day, reckoned from midnight to midnight: the winner would be the first to come back to base with the entire dozen, or - if no one managed to find all of them - who got the



largest number by the deadline. The prize was a case of champagne; all the players could easily afford such delights, but the organizers felt it would psychologically sharpen the competitiveness among the anyway exceptionally competitive bunch who were playing.

The objects were not acquired and hidden by the committee; they were all things that every hunter with sufficient ingenuity, not to say *chac-pah*, could find. Geoffrey told me the list, but I have remembered only two: one of these, which was the hinge on which the tale turned, was "Any document signed by any member of the staff of the Soviet embassy". The other was "A hair from the head of the head of any diplomatic mission".

The hair, which might be thought by you and me to provide some difficulty, was nothing to Geoffrey; he sailed off to see the British ambassador (who was, of course, a close friend of his) and demanded a hair from his head. The Ambassador's first thought was to pick up the poker and call the police, but Geoffrey explained, and His Excellency said he would be delighted to help, though since his hair had been thinning for some time, he begged to be excused plucking a fresh one from his crown. Led the way to his bedroom, and there took a hair from his hairbrush. He signed a note guaranteeing its authenticity (this was one of the stipulations of the competition), and another *objet trouvé* was in Geoffrey's bag.

Back and forth across Tehran he

sped as the day climbed to its zenith and then decayed towards evening; the back seat of his car began to look impressive with the finds, and the list of hunted objects bore more and more holes. Finally, Geoffrey had bagged 11 of the 12: the only one remaining - which he had deliberately left till last, deducing that it would be the most difficult - was the Russian signature.

It was now getting towards midnight and deadline; Geoffrey was in a dilemma. He could gamble on the chance that nobody would have got all 12, go back at once with his 11 and hope to win on a tie-break by returning earlier than other players who had managed to get all but one; or he could try for the impossible at the Soviet embassy and be virtually sure to win if he got back before the chimes of midnight with the precious document. Any reader of these words who knew Geoffrey knows also which choice he took.

He arrived at the Soviet embassy, which was dark and shuttered. He rang the bell, expecting that Siberian wolves would instantly burst from concealed traps in the pavement and devour him - they did not, but nothing else happened either. He plied the bell again and again and again; a long pause and he heard a slow step within. The door opened a crack, on a chain, and an eye peered out at him. Until that moment, Geoffrey had still conceived no plan at all (he did not speak Russian) for getting what he wanted when he saw the eye peering suspiciously at him

he instinctively put his hand in his pocket, with no conscious intent and with a piece of paper. It was the list of items he had collected, now more long needed; he took it out and thrust it through the gap. The eye took it, nodded and made to shut the door; Geoffrey shook his head violently and mimed writing. The eye nodded and shut the door; Geoffrey heard the shuffling step disappear.

Geoffrey waited; he waited long. Eventually, however, the eye was heard approaching, the door was opened again a few inches, and the eye's hand thrust out a piece of paper. Geoffrey took it; it was clearly an official Soviet embassy stationery, and subsequently proved to contain words to the effect "Received, one document", with the date and time and a precious signature, no doubt obtained from a sleepy Third Secretary.

Geoffrey got back just in time, and had correctly surmised that nobody else in the game had got all 12 objects; being Geoffrey he naturally opened up 12 bottles instantly so that his midnight victory could be celebrated by all the losers.

He told me the story, as he told all his stories, with wit and drama; but he added a footnote, an item which, he said, had intrigued him still.

When day broke upon the Soviet Embassy in Tehran, somebody in the mission was in possession of a list of apparently unrelated and indeed meaningless objects. Soviet diplomatic statesmen, and notorious for their sense of humour, somebody must have been given the job of working out the meaning of Geoffrey's midnight visit and of the mysterious document. There could be no explanation other than the visitor was a Soviet sympathizer who was providing top-secret information, possibly the disposition of the Nato forces, news of a forthcoming pre-emptive strike on Soviet nuclear installations, or even the formula for a new, more powerful, American secret weapon.

Geoffrey envisaged an office in the KGB, staffed by the service's leading cryptanalysts, working year after year to crack the fiendish code, and regularly being taken away and shot for failing to do so, to be replaced with further code-breakers who would in turn suffer the same fate.

It was a long time ago, and the carnage among KGB cipher-crackers must by now have accounted for a substantial proportion of Smersh's personnel. I cannot be expected to grieve for them, but I think it is time to let bygones be bygones, which is why I have told the story today, to enable the now yellowing scraps of paper to be interred in peace in a file marked "Capitalist sense of humour". *Izvestia*, please copy.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

One small statistic at Notting Hill

The carnival is deafening. The narrow streets south of the Westway are lined with competing "sound systems" - anything up to 20 large speakers all trying to obliterate the noise next door, and if possible to shake loose the paving stones. When I set off on Monday evening with a friend, a girl of 23, to find something to eat, we did not mean to stay long because of the overwhelming noise and I wanted to get back to my flat to finish an article on multi-racial education.

But the carnival spirit is infectious, and we were soon swept away. There was Malaysian food to sample: West Indian goat curry; a band on a street corner made up of six drummers, a bassist, a singer and a sax player all huddled around a microphone - pure *On the Road* stuff that would have delighted Jack Kerouac - and it was in a state of exhilaration that we turned into a street more crowded and darkened than the one before.

About 20 policemen were grouped at the junction, but this was no exceptional sight. The police were conspicuous without being obtrusive throughout the carnival area. It was not until we were enveloped in the swirling crowd that I saw a sign proclaiming The Mangrove Restaurant and realized we were on All Saints Road, notorious as a thoroughly dangerous place to walk.

But by that time it would have been difficult to turn round as to press on. Anyway, I was sensibly dressed in scruffy clothes, with my slender wallet secreted in a pocket from which even I have difficulty extracting it. Nor were we conscious of any hostility, even if we were the only whites in sight.

The people were jammed together as tightly as a rush-hour crowd in the Underground, yet they were still trying to dance. The only way through was to join the sort of conga lines that pushed through the crowd, and firmly grip your companion's hand.

We were making quite good progress when I felt my jacket pulled by a hand in an outside pocket. I tugged it away and turned to look at the thief a stocky youth with a broad, clean-shaven face, short Afro hair and skin, in that unearthly light, the colour of a freshly peeled conker. There was another, harder pull ahead and to my right as a space opened miraculously among the dancers, and my companion tried to pull me clear. I stumbled round in a half-circle, astonished by the punches landing on my back and shoulders, then I was tripped and in the gutter. One of the thieves bent over and tugged at my jacket. I was still angry enough to determine that if I couldn't avoid a beating, I would at least hold on to my money.

Then I saw my companion on the ground. She had no purse and no money on her, but she had still been knocked down and was lying on her back being kicked about the face by a black youth shouting "White honkie". I crawled over to try to protect her.

By now the kicking had come to seem part of the dance - all noise and buffeting and white trousers legs swinging rhythmically backwards and forwards. But when I reached her I realized that I was the major target and that she was getting needlessly hurt by the boot boys who were aiming at me.

Then she suddenly receded through a swaying thicket of legs. I thought at the time she had been dragged away. I realize now that I was being pulled away from the advancing police so that the kicking could continue, which it did for an unguesable space of time, perhaps two minutes, while I tried to protect my face, keep moving, and yell "help" as loudly as I could. At last a policeman pulled me to my feet.

"Get on that pavement", he said "and run like hell till you reach the end of the street. They'll look after you there."

I couldn't run, but I did get out, unharmed, along the pavement. There was no sign of my com-

panion. At the police station they were friendly, efficient and courteous, but they had no idea where she was either. They took down my story: "Attempted robbery, booty, one packet of cigarettes". But they explained that even to attempt to arrest the thugs would provoke a full-scale riot. They pinned their faith in the video cameras which were filming the street with the help of light-intensifying devices. These had alerted the police to our beating.

Once the films are examined there is some hope of identifying the thugs who started it - and imprisonment even in Britain does not seem too harsh a punishment for the men who kicked my companion's face simply because of the colour of her skin.

Two hours later I heard what had happened to her. She managed to get to her feet and stumbled away until she bumped into two friends. Her nose was bleeding, but unbroken. Her cheek is puffy and her jaw is sore. Her body, apart from one bad bruise, is intact. I can now feel ten separate boot-marks, five on or around my head - but if our attackers had been using the heavier boots once favoured by white skinheads, I would have a fractured skull, not just a sick headache.

Andrew Brown

Peter Kellner

In defence of Brittan

Stuart Young, the chairman of the BBC, said at the height of the *Real Lives* controversy that the issues it raised should be discussed in a "calmer atmosphere than was then possible". Four weeks have now elapsed, although with the way the BBC's darker corners continue to be illuminated, it is not clear how much calmer the atmosphere has become.

Still, during the past few days I have watched the film - along with hundreds of other people - at Haringey's civic centre; and I have studied the transcript - along with thousands of other people - published in the August 16 issue of *Broadcast* magazine.

One man who engages with rather greater credit than he was given at the time is Leon Brittan. I am not normally one to enthuse about the things Tory ministers do, but on this occasion his actions seem to me to have been entirely proper.

This is not to say that I agree with Mr Brittan that the film should be banned. Like most others who have seen it, I find that it provides a persuasive indictment of both extremes in Northern Ireland - all the more persuasive because it comes from the mouths of the participants themselves rather than from London-based reporters. It should be shown.

But as far as the actions of the Home Secretary are concerned, that is not the point. He believed that the BBC should not show an extensive interview with a leading member of the IRA and acted on that belief by writing publicly to the BBC.

One explanation of Mr Brittan's actions has been that he cynically threw his weight around, doing the Prime Minister's bidding; he expected the chairman of the BBC - a Tory appointee and the brother of a cabinet minister - to be a soft touch.

This criticism evades the real, continuing issue, which also concerns the M15 vetting row and last weekend's allegation of the *Observer* that M15 secretly briefs BBC executives about trade union "subversives". Let us assume that ministers really do wish to protect the national interest, and they perceive a risk that the BBC might act against that interest. What should they do?

The view of Gerald Kaufman, expressed at the height of the *Real Lives* row, seems to be that they should do nothing. When Labour is in power, Mr Kaufman would presumably visit the BBC's Westminster studios to tell Sir Robin Day: "It's not for me to comment on what the BBC chooses to broadcast. I may be the minister responsible for broadcasting, but I am not going to do anything even if the BBC does act against the national interest."

I cannot believe that Mr Kaufman is capable of such indifference. He has become one of Labour's most effective front-bench spokesmen by attacking injustice and bureaucratic inhumanity. The idea that he would refrain as Home Secretary from criticizing defects in the BBC is absurd.

It is an ineluctable fact of political life that, however bad or narrow-minded government decisions may be, the ministers who take them generally convince themselves that

they are acting in the national interest. I have yet to meet a minister who, on a matter of major public concern, will admit to any difference between the interests of the government and those of the country.

In these circumstances we must choose between two alternative models of the "national interest". In one model consensus is everything; anyone rejecting that consensus is acting, by definition, outside the national interest and must be quashed. The duty of BBC executives is to ensure that a version of the national interest agreed with ministers prevails.

The outcome is inevitable. If it follows this model, the BBC will find itself accepting the definition laid down by the government, whether the subject under discussion is Ulster, industrial relations or the Prime Minister's eyesight.

The alternative model has a less predictable outcome. It is based on the premise that there is no single definition or arbiter of the "national interest" - and that any attempt to seek one definition or to nominate one arbiter is fundamentally undemocratic.

According to this view, the government's job is to govern as effectively as it can, and the media's job to monitor it as fully as possible. It is not merely inevitable but desirable that those roles conflict; otherwise one of our most important checks on bad government would disappear.

Those who criticize Mr Brittan for publicizing his views about the *Real Lives* film are implicitly trying to wish away the conflict. The suggestion that he should have written a private letter or made a quiet telephone call to Stuart Young, and so avoid the public pressure that preceded the governors' meeting, is especially pernicious.

In the case of the latest *Observer* story it is the allegation of envelopes marked "secret" more than their dubious contents that creates the scandal. Few things corrode democracy faster than private deals among the great and the good, quietly trading away our right to judge for ourselves what is happening.

Mr Brittan's actions over *Real Lives* are acceptable not because he has the right to dictate what is in the national interest, but because he has no such right. Far from being expected to behave impartially, he should be accepted for what he is: a party politician properly taking part in an open, continuing and healthy conflict between the government and the public.

Those of us who wish the film to be screened should not waste our fire on the Home Secretary. He has only been doing his job. It is the governors who have failed to do theirs. Like all self-respecting communicators they should wear government pressure as a badge of honour, commemorating one of democracy's rituals: the sacred right of ministers to tell the media, "say this" or "don't say that" - and the equally sacred duty of the media to reply: "get lost".

The author is Political Editor of the *New Statesman*.

moreover... Miles Kington

Signs that signify nothing

"There is nothing new about Beatlemania", my piano teacher told me years ago. "Liszt was attracting huge adoring crowds this time last century, all showing the same symptoms as today's fainting fans. Women followed him all over Europe, collecting his cold coffee dregs and dead cigars."

If these disgusting bits of classical leftovers had been preserved, they would no doubt have been on sale this week, which seems to be the season for auctions of rock 'n' roll memorabilia. Mark you, it would have been difficult for anyone to certify the coffee dregs and cigar ends as genuine. I have been looking through the catalogue for today's Phillips' sale of ephemera and memorabilia and it seems that unless something is personally signed by a celebrity, it is hardly worth selling. And putting your autograph on a deceased cigar is hard work.

Liszt's troubles (apart from the fact that he was a gink, and a meretricious composer, but let's not go into that) was that he did not have an adequate marketing division. In the rock 'n' roll section of the Phillips' sale most of the objects are from the Beatles production line: 340-piece jigsaw puzzles, tea-cloths, trays, woven stockings with Beatles faces on, plastic Paul McCartney dolls, pottery mugs adorned by Beatles' mugs and what is described as "one of only eight Beatles dresses worn by 'usherettes' for royal premiere of *Help* 1965". It has been signed by all the group, in fact twice by Ringo Starr, and is expected to fetch £1,000. It is hideous. I cannot imagine anyone wanting to wear it.

But of course these things are not for wearing or doing the washing with or drinking out of. The Paul McCartney doll is not for taking to bed. They are all for buying and selling.

There is an instructive difference between the rock 'n' roll section and an earlier collection of antique records for sale. The jazz collectors are supposed to buy records - that is, the music itself in the rock 'n' roll section there is no music at all, only the stage props to go with it.

I am baffled by what people are prepared to buy and sell. For instance does your heart leap at the sound of old 1157 This is a statue produced by the Belgian trade union

movement to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the 40-hour week. Or what about lot 136, a stuffed female snowy owl: lot 138, a model of a Golden Shred goliwig with bulb and electric plug; or even lot 177, a series of 13 posters by Norman Wilkinson - "Famous public schools on the L.M.S.", including Harrow, Rugby, Stourhead.

Well, I confess that these things could possibly be used. The goliwig could light up a dark corner. A dead owl might start a conversation after the debate prompted by the Belgian statue had petered out. But I defy anyone to find a use or a possible justification for lot 211, a £5 note bearing the signatures of Foch and Haig, dated 1918 and expected to fetch £25; lot 241, two postcards of Picasso's paintings, both signed by the artist; lot 295, a 1933 calendar signed by Queen Mary; lot 377, signature of Marlene Dietrich on a 50 zloty note, circa 1945. And most baffling of all, lot 478, a postcard signed by John Lennon and Yoko Ono of Sydney harbour, which could reach £80.

It's not worth trying to read any significance into why First World War generals sign £5 notes whereas the Beatles prefer pictures of Sydney harbour. It's simply that when the applicant says to the celebrity "May I have your autograph?" he offers as a writing surface the first thing to come out of his pocket. Some people have fivers, some have postcards. But what they all share is a touching belief that one day they will be able to send these things to auction and get a good price for them.

The extraordinary thing is that they seem to be right. And I cannot understand why. The signature of a famous person is the most impersonal thing he can offer. Writing your name involves less thought, less giving of yourself than writing anything else because it is entirely automatic. No celebrity ever remembers writing his name for anyone. The only interesting thing about a signature is the attached message, because some thought and imagination may have gone into it. But a £5 note with two names scribbled on it...? The mind boggles.

(Copies of this article signed by the author are available from *Moreover Memorabilia*, £10 a hundred. Coffee and cigars used during composition of article come extra.)

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

TSB launches £8m drive to recruit shareholders

The TSB Group officially launched yesterday an £8 million marketing campaign to support its planned flotation on the Stock Exchange next February.

About £5 million is to be spent on TV, press and poster advertising between November and the issue. There will also be roadshows, mailings and displays in the TSB's 1,600 branches. A TSB Group share information office has been established to handle the huge demand for information the bank, its promoters and advisers are expecting.

The aim is to attract more than 9 million shareholders into the TSB Group and to appeal to a much wider social spectrum than British Telecom, which spent £17.5 million on launch, marketing.

TSB is hoping to recruit more than a half of its new army of shareholders from its own customers. To succeed it must sell shares to people who have only the faintest notion of what share ownership means. The British Telecom issue attracted in a fair number of people in Socio-economic groups C1 and C2, but the majority of its first time shareholders were in the AB Income categories. Only 8 per cent of TSB's customers are ABs. Some 57 per cent are C1s and C2s and 35 per cent are DEs.

The TSB will offer loyalty bonuses to shareholders who stay with their shares for more than three years. Payment for shares will be in two instalments. But these and other inducements are merely icing on the cake. TSB customers should not need much coaxing if the new share information office does its job with even minimal competence. Literally they cannot afford not to apply for shares.

In the first place, as the TSB is not owned by the Government or its depositors, the proceeds of the sale will go straight into the bank's balance sheet for the immediate good of customers and shareholders alike.

In the second place, it does not need an AB intellect to realize that however Lazard Brothers prices the offer, it cannot help but do so generously.

US productivity brings more gloom

The US productivity figures, released in Washington yesterday, encouraged the foreign exchange markets in particular to think that the recent gloom about the American economy had been overdone. A closer look at the figures suggests that they are wrong and the earlier gloom was not misplaced.

US non-farm productivity rose at a revised annual rate of 1.0 per cent in the second quarter, after falling by 3.1 per cent in the first quarter. Though at first sight a good sign, the figures are further evidence that the economy is slowing.

There was a small rise, of 2.2 per cent at an annualized rate, in output in the second quarter, accompanied by a smaller, 1.2 per cent, increase in hours worked. Although the output rise was better than the first-quarter's pale 0.5 per cent, the second-quarter increase in hours worked was well below the 3.7 per cent rise of the first three months. This statistic, better than the output figures, indicates that the economic slowdown had really begun to bite.

The turnaround in productivity becomes an even less convincing story when the contribution of the financial sector is stripped out. Non-financial productivity

fell at an annualized 0.3 per cent rate in the second quarter, after slipping back 2.5 per cent in the first.

Yesterday's figures, therefore, reflect and reinforce the sluggishness of the US economy. Productivity growth is well below that in Japan and Germany and even Britain. Britain's manufacturing productivity, using American-style statistical comparisons, rose at an annualized rate of about 2 per cent in the second quarter, after a 4 per cent rise in the first.

There is, however, one important respect in which the Americans, not to mention the British, Non-farm unit labour costs in the US slowed to a 2.3 per cent annualized rise in the second quarter, after rising 8.4 per cent in the first.

Our own unit labour costs, virtually static 18 months ago, are now rising about 6 per cent a year in manufacturing. This is despite above-average productivity growth, compared with long-term trends. If productivity slows, the wick under British competitiveness would be turned down even lower.

Trend is back to index-linked stocks

The market for index-linked stocks has now gone without a tap since Treasury 2½ per cent 2013 ran out on July 24. During the last month, this sector has jumped by about 2½ per cent, a performance broadly comparable with the rise in February when the authorities left index-linked alone for a fortnight.

At the end of Friday, there was clear evidence of buyers coming in for index-linked stocks after the Government Broker had failed to appear. Stock was sold at offer prices. If the Government Broker is again absent this week, the traders could be in there dealing, looking for the usual strong movement in prices that characterizes index-linked stocks.

It is a moot point whether the authorities are keen to encourage switching out of conventional government stocks into index-linked but the thrust of their money market activities endorses, at least for the time being, the wisdom of making such a move.

Faced with money market shortages yesterday of some £850 million, the Bank of England took out most of the shortage via bill purchases, but compelled the discount houses to borrow some £140 million at expensive rates. This maintained the tougher policies towards the houses which have been a feature of recent trading sessions.

This implicit increase in the cost of financing the bill portfolio showed up explicitly elsewhere in the money market, where three-month interbank rate, for example, firmed ½ point to 11½ per cent. Higher money market rates in London, which to some extent mirror what is happening in New York, support the Bank's reluctance to endorse current yields for conventional gilts.

The conventional market is by and large untapped. Only one stock, T4easy 9½ per cent 2002, is now classified as an official tap, and this gilt is stranded about ½ point away from its next selling level, at £25½. It is hard to accept that the authorities plan to pivot the entire market through the long end when the current tap, which operates more as a control stock, looks so expensive.

Drop in imports helps trade surplus climb to £444m

By David Smith
Economics Correspondent

Britain's balance of payments improved sharply last month, to a current account surplus of £444 million, compared with £284 million in June. The deficit on visible trade fell £160 million to £56 million.

The improvement resulted mainly from a £365 million drop in imports to £6,380 million, their lowest level for a year. Exports also dipped, by £205 million to £6,324 million, the lowest since last October.

At the same time, record West German current account and trade surpluses announced in Bonn. West Germany's trade surplus rose DM1.3 billion to DM 6.8 billion (£1.75 billion) last month.

The current account, in deficit by DM300 million in June, improved to a record DM2.1 billion surplus last month.

Balance of Payments	
Current balance £m	Visible trade £m
1983 3,167	-936
1984 935	-4,101
1985 Q1 -635	-1,283
Q2 1,278	-222
July 444	-56

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

Despite these records, the mark lost ground against both the dollar and sterling. The dollar rose 3½ pence to DM2.7910 in London, the pound gained 2½ pence to DM3.8513, but lost 85 points to \$1.3902 against the dollar.

The fall in Britain's imports last month, although partly due to a £61 million drop in oil imports, was mainly due to a sharp fall in imports of manufactured products.

Excluding erratic items,

manufactured imports fell by 7 per cent compared with June. Imports of passenger cars fell by £115 million to £342 million, with the passing of the June peak for imports timed to get into the showrooms for the August new registrations.

Exports of manufactures as a whole rose by £65 million, excluding erratics, and Britain's trade deficit in manufactured goods narrowed from £818 million in June to £408 million. The surplus on oil was £693 million last month, compared with £843 million in June. Apart from the return of oil imports to normal levels of before the coal strike, there was a £211 million drop in oil exports because of summer maintenance work on North Sea platforms.

The overall visible trade deficit of £56 million was turned into a £444 million current account surplus by the estimated £500 million surplus

on invisibles. The cumulative current account surplus of £1,187 million is, with the effects earlier in the year of the coal strike, in line with the Treasury's forecast of a £2 billion surplus for the year.

There is little support in the figures for the view of the Confederation of British Industry that, at present exchange rate levels, exporters are being hit and importers enjoying a boom. Indeed, in the latest three months, imports from the United States fell 25 per cent, while exports to the United States rose 9 per cent, although much of this was in oil.

However, Whitehall statisticians fear exports may have begun to show an underlying decline. Imports, while erratic on a month-to-month basis, are thought to be flat.

France recorded a current account deficit of Fr1.1 billion (£430 million) in the second quarter.

IN BRIEF

Hong Kong bank up 9%

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation's after-tax profit for the six months ended June 30 rose 9 per cent to HK\$1.11 billion or 35 cents a share, from HK\$1.02 billion, or an adjusted 32 cents a share, in the first half of 1984.

The banks results do not reflect transfers to inner reserves account which banks in the crown colony are allowed to keep without disclosure. The interim dividend is 15 cents a share, up from an adjusted 13.6 HK-cents a share for the first half of 1984.

The chairman, Mr Michael Sandberg, said that increased loan demand from the recovering property sector contributed to higher profits.

He said profits were also helped by a 9.7 per cent growth in earnings at the bank's 61 per cent owned Hang Seng Bank unit and an 11 per cent rise at its 51 per cent held Marine Midland Bank incorporated.

However, he said the British Bank of the Middle East showed lower profits because of the impact of lower oil prices on economies in the Middle East.

Woodrow rise

Taylor Woodrow, the construction group, lifted profits from £13.1 million to £14.7 million before tax in the six months to June 30. Turnover was up from £350 million to £382 million and the interim dividend is unchanged at 4p.

Tempus, page 17

Pleasurama sale

Pleasurama is collecting £23.5 million from the sale of its share stakes in two London casinos. It also reported half-year pretax profits of £16 million.

Tempus, page 17

Mr Ernest Saunders, chief executive of Guinness and a former Beecham employee, has recruited Mr Victor Steel from Beecham to be managing director of Guinness Brewing Worldwide. Mr Steel also joins the main board.

Samuelson up

Samuelson Group, the film equipment hire company, has increased pretax profits for the year to March 31 to £2.9 million from £1.4 million. A final dividend of 1.3p makes 1.8p for the year against 1.33p last time.

Tempus, page 17

Inflation accounting takes to the road

By Ian Griffiths

The Accounting Standards Committee is preparing for a series of road shows next month when it will unveil its latest proposals on inflation accounting.

Presentations will be made to the main accountancy bodies, industry representatives, and authorities such as the Bank of England in an attempt to identify criticisms of the new plans about how companies should reflect the impact of inflation on the figures in their annual accounts.

The accountancy profession has been struggling to develop an effective and acceptable method of dealing with inflation accounting since the 1970s. So far, it has failed to do so amidst a series of embarrassing rebuffs from the Government, industry, and accountants.

The ASC is keen to avoid a repetition of the most recent embarrassment when its exposure draft, ED35, setting out inflation accounting rules, had to be withdrawn completely after it attracted widespread criticism inside and outside the profession.

By using the road show approach the ASC hopes to iron out any problems before a new exposure draft is presented to the public.

The latest proposals are more flexible than previous rules, and offer companies the choice of adopting either operating or financial capital maintenance concepts as the basis for providing inflation-adjusted information.

A comprehensive book setting out the thinking behind the financial capital maintenance concept will be published next month.

It is still the intention of the committee to present the rules by way of a full accounting standard, rather than the less authoritative statement of recommended practice, although there has already been some pressure for the latter approach to be adopted.

The inflation accounting information would be contained in a note to the accounts which means it will still be subject to audit.

Brave bid to create a Reid & Taylor world

The tartan designed for Tokyo

By Graham Searjeant

Mr John Packer, managing director of Reid & Taylor, has started what he hopes will be a third arm for the business famous for "the world's most expensive twist sailings". He has already started selling his luxury cloths for women's clothing. Reid & Taylor has registered a new house tartan, a suitably upmarket alternative to the Burberry check.

The development illustrates how the small but profitable border mill, earning something under £500,000 for its parent Allied Textiles, is so different from most of the British textile industry.

"Our Japanese customer said you must create a whole Reid & Taylor world," Mr Packer explained. He decided that must be a Scottish world and the tartan, in different cloths, is now available in Japan, and Germany, the best markets for a company that exports 93 per cent of its £3 million sales.

More will go into umbrellas, dressing gowns, luggage, jackets (from Austin Reed) and scarves than kilts and it will feature in a new section at Harrods from November.

The first British sighting will take place tonight at the

Japanese face rare bid battle

From Hikaru Kerns Tokyo

Minebea, a leading Japanese miniature bearings manufacturer listed on the Tokyo stock exchange, is facing the threat of an unfriendly takeover - rare in Japan - by Trafalgar Holdings, a United States investment group.

Mr Charles Knapp, Trafalgar's chairman and chief executive, announced the purchase from Glen International, a British company, of options on about 23 per cent of Minebea's shares.

Tokyo's investment community was apparently unaware of the takeover plans. Minebea's shares soared to the maximum points allowable in a day. It is believed there that Glen International was able to gather the options on Minebea's shares, convertible bonds and bonds with warrants inconspicuously in the over-the-counter Euromarket.

A complicating factor, though favourable to Trafalgar, is that Minebea has succeeded in purchasing about 19 per cent of the shares of Sankyo Seiki, a medium-sized electronic and precision equipment maker, in an effort to force a merger. Mr Knapp said he might acquire one or both of Minebea and Sankyo Seiki.

John Packer: inspired approach to marketing

Edinburgh Festival, where the Duke of Edinburgh will be guest of honour at the company's biennial fashion extravaganza and banquet for 530 guests.

The event costs more than £250,000, but the company recoups most of that from other leading companies who join in, such as Rolls-Royce, Ballantine's and Estee Lauder.

The special Reid & Taylor approach is to work with leading designers manufacturing textiles.

The Foreign Office is having a film made of tonight's events to show how British firms use enterprising marketing and respond to customers' needs.

Sadly, Mr Packer, far from being typical of the textile trade, is inspiring but depressingly unique.

60 DAY Special Share.

Is your interest monthly income?

10.75% = 15.36%

NET* Gross Equivalent*

COMPOUNDED ANNUAL RATES

11.04% NET* = 15.77% GROSS EQUIVALENT*

NO MAXIMUM INVESTMENT LIMIT

If you're looking for a top rate of interest, with easy access to your investment, this is the account for you.

The account can be opened for just £500. And there's no limit to the amount you can invest.

Interest can be paid monthly if you keep £1,000 or over in your account.

If you make an immediate withdrawal, you lose no interest at all if you leave a balance of £10,000 or over after the transaction.

On balances of less than £10,000 there's no loss of interest if you give 60 days' notice.

For immediate access, you lose 60 days' interest on the amount you withdraw.

With an interest rate this high, we suggest you visit your local branch soon, or clip out this coupon.

And find out just how special these shares really are.

All rates quoted assume liability to basic rate income tax. All interest rates quoted are correct at the time of going to press but are subject to variation. Current interest rates are as follows: 10.75% net rate, 15.36% gross equivalent when tax is paid at the basic rate. This in annual rates of 11.04% net equivalent when is credited to

I'm interested in the 60 Day Special Share account.

Name _____
Address _____
Postcode _____

I/We enclose a cheque for £_____ to be invested in 60 Day Special Shares.

I/We wish to draw interest as monthly income. (Minimum investment £1,000.)

Signature(s) _____

Post to: Peter Harrard FCA FCIS, National & Provincial Building Society, FREEPOST, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD1 1BR.

National & Provincial

Everyone's local building society

Assets of £4,400m • Member of the Building Societies Association • Over 1,400 branches & agents.

\$2.25m fine agreed by Crocker

Washington (Reuters) - The United States Treasury Department fined Crocker National Bank \$2.25 million (£1.6 million) for failures to report cash transactions exceeding \$10,000.

Crocker, a subsidiary of Midland Bank, said it agreed to the settlement rather than incur the cost of protracted legal proceedings.

It had established a reserve for a substantial portion of the settlement, and the balance would not have a material effect on its results.

With several other leading US banks, Crocker failed to interpret correctly changes introduced in 1980 in the reporting requirements governing currency transactions.

Many previously unreported transactions were reported to the treasury in April this year, most related to routine shipments from banks overseas and had already been reported to the US customs service.

Castlemaine Yes

Brisbane (Agency) - The Castlemaine Toonheys board has unanimously recommended shareholders to accept the AS\$2.5 a share offer from Bond Corp. Talks with another unnamed company on a possible alternative bid has lapsed.

Busy line

British Telecom is expecting about 10,000 shareholders at its first annual meeting at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, a week today. Burt overspill arrangements have been made for another 20,000.

Argentina wins further \$4.2bn in bank loans

From Maxwell Newton New York

Argentina and its creditors yesterday signed a contract in New York providing for rescheduling of debts and provision of \$4.2 billion (£3.02 billion) in fresh credits.

Citibank, heading a committee representing about 350 creditors' banks of Argentina, previously said that the rescheduling could be signed last February. But several small and foreign banks were reluctant to provide their share of the new loans.

But Argentina's decision to launch an attack on inflation this month is likely to be down to 3 per cent, according to Senator Juan Sourrouille, Argentina's

economy minister. In New York, Argentina's inflation rate was previously running at 1,000 per cent a year.

Argentina under the new contract is to be offered \$4.2 billion in new credits, payable in four instalments, between September and March.

There will be rescheduling and lower interest rates on \$13.9 billion maturing through the end of this year.

● The second half of an agreement to restructure about half of Mexico's foreign debt is due tomorrow. The agreement covers \$20.1 billion in debt of Mexican government agencies falling due from this year.

Poco's £1 buy

Milbury, the building group previously run by Mr James E. Rapier, confirmed yesterday that St Piran's controlling stake has been sold to Poco Builders for £1. Mr Rapier and Mr Douglas Allen have resigned from the Milbury board, and have been replaced by Mr R. Dixon and Mr J. Hindle, who are seeking legal advice on an order by Mr Justice Scott that the board should take steps to protect and pursue the company's assets.

Fraser credit

House of Fraser, the Harrods store group, has launched a telephone service to offer potential customers a credit card for use in its stores. It hopes to double its present million Frasercard holders.

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS	
FT Ind Ord	990.1 (-1.5)
FT All Share	1071.4 (-0.9)
FT Govt Securities	83.60 (-0.10)
FT-SE 100	1310.8 (-2.7)
Dataseam USM	104.84 (+0.24)
New York	
Dow Jones	1321.90 (+4.26)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	12,691.41 (+39.84)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	1667.30 (-2.69)
Amsterdam	217.6 (+0.2)
Sydney AO	941.90 (+0.1)
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1461.3 (+32.5)
Bussells	361.09 (+23.09)
Generale	219.7 (+0.8)
Parifac CAC	219.7 (+0.8)
Zurich	
SKA General	409.50 (-0.80)

MAIN PRICE CHANGES	
RISE:	
Intervis Video	5p +2.50
Cannon Str. Invs	45p +7p
Wiggins Group	37p +5p
Raine Inds	26p +3p
Zygal Dynamics	25p +5p
Alcomedics	21p +5p
Grosvenor Group	130p +11p
Stoddard Hds	12p +1p
Mackay Hugs	87p +7p
Consultants C.F.	52p +4p
Frost (J. & D.)	78p +6p
Mejelle Invs	124p +8p
Stewart Nairn	14p +1p
Kear & Scott	42p +3p
Barbican	350p +25p
Williams Hds	381p +23p
KCA Drilling	33p +2p
Emess Lighting	255p +15p
Samuelson Group	27p +15p
Bullers	37p +2p
Sansh Rubber	175p +100p
McAlpine (Aired)	254p +14p

CURRENCIES	
London:	
\$	\$1.3902 (-0.0085)
DM	2.3813 (+0.0260)
Sfr	3.1858 (+0.0284)
FF	11.8492 (+0.0738)
Yen	329.84 (-1.02)
Index	82.1 (-0.1)
New York:	
\$	\$1.3900
DM	2.7612
Sfr	136.8 (+1.1)
SC1	82.573847
SDI	n.a.

INTEREST RATES	
London:	
Bank Base	11½%
3-month Interbank	11½-11½%
3-month eligible bills	buying rate 11½-11½%
US:	
Prime Rate	9.50%
Federal Funds	7½%
3-month Treasury Bills	7.07-7.05%
Long bond	
yield	
102-102½	

GOLD	
London fixing:	
am	\$335.25-pm \$335.00
close	\$334.50-335.00 (£240.50-241.00)
New York:	
Comex (Latest)	\$334.95

FALLS:	
Metals Sciences	7p -1p
Audiocentric	4p -0.5p
East Rand Cons	38p -4p
Radio City "A" NV	30p -3p
Pineapple Dance	33p -3p

STOCK-MARKET REPORT

Phillips Patents board agrees bid

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Mr Jim Rowland-Jones, the 60-year-old shareholder of the 1960s and early 1970s who terrorised many a board of directors, was yesterday on the receiving end of a takeover bid - and he is accepting.

Since he ended his days as an attacking shareholder Mr Rowland-Jones has quietly presided over the affairs of Phillips Patents (Holdings), a Manchester business making rubber goods (including meteorological balloons) and taking in property interests.

The company's shares have climbed from about 15p to yesterday's 59p, up 7p in the past decade. In its last financial year Phillips made a £16,419 loss. In 1980 profits were £18,000.

Now Mr Rowland-Jones and his co-directors, with 38.5 per cent of the shares, are accepting an offer from Bremner, the revamped Glasgow warehousing group, which prices the company at about 59p a share.

Bremner, where Sir Hugh Fraser was for eight weeks non-executive chairman earlier this year, now consists of a retail store, cash and property. Its shares were little changed at 59p.

Shares started the last leg of what has been a surprisingly strong long holiday account on a subdued note.

At the close the FT 30 share index was down 1.3 points at 990.1 points. The more broadly based, FT 100 share index, finished at 1,310.8 points, down 2.7 points.

Trading was, once again, often down to the merest trickle. Interest rate hopes continued to help sentiment but worries about a possible rail strike kept a check on buying activity.

Distillers Co., the spirits group, was the outstanding FT index constituent. Its shares surged 15p to a 329p 1985 peak as rumours swirled of bid interest. There was evidence of American buying and talk that in the event of an offer the company would be worth more than 500p a share.

Arthur Bell & Sons, the DCL's smaller but aggressive

rival, fell victim to a Guinness takeover bid which valued it at no more than 16 times earnings. Mr Bell's hotel interests were stripped out, the successful Guinness offer put Bell's on the average industrial multiple of 13. Until the Bell deal whisky companies had commanded much higher exit p/y's. With the DCL traditionally selling on a much lower rating than the rest of the whisky industry the company, it is thought, must be looking increasingly attractive to a group like Hanson Trust.

TI Group stays in the market eye, the shares drifting pennies lower during official trade but then putting on a spurt after hours. After an earlier 8p deficit, the price recovered to 36p, just 2p down on the day.

Profits-taking was the main motive behind the TI movement.

Buyers then returned. William Holdings, which is believed to be one of the Evered Holding accomplices, jumped 23p higher to 361p, partly because of the TI situation but also because upcoming results are expected to place evered shares slipped 2p to 228p.

Delta Group, the metals

business, kept up its recent run with a 2p rise to 154p. Half-year profits news is due in the next Account and Quilley Goodison, the broker, reckons City expectations of up to £25 million at the pre-tax level will be comfortably beaten. In the first half of 1984 Delta made just under £20 million pretax.

JJ & D Frost shares rose 6p to 78p on news of a deal with Elf Oil (GB) on the running of 51 leasehold petrol stations. Interim figures are also due soon from Frost.

Share prices among insurance brokers rose, helped by takeover hopes in the sector. Flog Robinson thought to be a bid from Willis Faber and the Hogg shares edged 2p better to 288p. Stewart Wrightson also found support, though market men were reluctant to put that down to takeover hopes. Wrightson shares gained 13p to 652p.

Composite insurers were less fancied and prices slipped back by pennies. The sector, however, still retains the afterglow of improved profit and underwriting figures seen earlier this month.

Banking shares weakened as the spectre of Brazilian debt loomed again, prices of the four leading clearing banks fell several pence early in the day, but were off the worst level, as trading came to a close.

Oil shares traded, in the main, quietly, but British Petroleum and Enterprise Oil provided some action. BP picked up 5p to 553p and Enterprise was back at 194p, up 5p after news of acquisitions of more North Sea production potential. Enterprise shares have languished around 76p in the past two months but are

now within 15p of this year's peak.

Countryside Properties rose 6p to 248p on its involvement in a development in Harlow, Essex, and its £1.3 million acquisition of the 60 per cent interest in a property offshoot it did not already own. The vendor Majestic Investments, up 6p at 78p, has obtained investment trust status a retains 7.5 per cent Countryside.

Greens Cross, the advertising agency, rose 3p to 74p.

May & Hassell, the timber merchants, was unchanged at 78p as Latin American Deltec Securities increased its shareholding to 14.1 per cent.

Jacobson Townsley & Co, one of the City's youngest brokers, has placed 15 million shares in Jack L Israel, importers and distributors of canned fruits and vegetables, at 20p each. USM dealings are due to start on Monday. Profits for the year to next March are forecast at £1.3 million. The issue will produce £1 million for the company and £2 million for selling shareholders.

Tate & Lyle shares remain firm after last week's recommendation from the stockbroker. Rowe & Pitman, and yesterday the price edged 3p better to 468p. S W Berisford held steady at 178p as market gossip continues to suggest a buyout at its troubled British Sugar subsidiary. Stories are also circulating about a possible sale of certain Berisford commodity broking interests.

Glass Glover, the fruit and vegetable importer and distributor, rallied a further 7p to 250p. The shares were hurt in recent weeks by concern about the bad summer weather and the strength of sterling.

Bernard Matthews, the turkey meat producer, and processor, looks ready to change through the 400p level. Its results are due next month and are expected to be good. The shares have climbed steadily since early summer to yesterday's 399p.

Share prices in the contract-

ing and construction sector were mixed, with speculative buying lifting selected companies. Wiggins Group moved 5p better to 37p as the speculators began sniffing around, and Alfred McAlpine rose 12p to 262p as the City waits for news of the deal for its mining subsidiary in South Africa.

Taylor Woodrow drifted 3p lower to 453p after the recent, as expected, profits news, and Raize Industries continued to improve on takeover hopes. Its shares rose 3p to 26p as Suter increased its stake in the engineering to housebuilding group to 15.027 per cent.

On the electricals pitches, Ericsson, the Swedish group, began a rally after a recent weakness. The shares gained 2p to £194.

Grosvenor Group, which has a string of specialist electricals companies, went 11p better to 130p on speculative buying. The company reports full-year profits soon, and the market is looking for continued improvement in profitability after a 24 per cent rise in the pretax figure at the half-year stage.

Atlantic Computer was marked 15p higher as City men look forward to its results next month, but leading stocks such as Plessey and STC lost pennies. Emsw Lighting rose 15p to 255p ahead of today's results.

Newcomer of the day, Business Mortgage Trust was given a healthy reception, trading at 143p.

Hanson Trust was the main feature in an otherwise subdued trading session. Out of a total number of trades of 6,061, Hanson accounted for 726 contracts, while traditional favourite British Telecom chalked up total business of just 575 contracts. The short-dated gilt option made a relatively good showing, with 573 contracts changing hands, but there was little activity for the two currency facilities, the Dollar/Sterling option showing volume of 278 and the Dollar/Deutsche mark just 80 contracts. Prices showed no dramatic change.

TEMPUS

Talk of property split helps Taylor Woodrow

It is credit to Taylor Woodrow's wide spread of construction interests that profits rose from £13.1 million to £14.7 million before tax in the six months to June. This good result was achieved despite the effects of poor winter weather.

Profits were also hit by the recent strength of sterling. Offsetting these unhelpful factors were increases from a number of areas, notably property.

The City's appreciation of this robust combination of activities partly explains the recovery in Taylor Woodrow's share price. In June the shares were hit by the company's decision to launch a £42 million rights issue, which analysts thought unnecessary.

In the two months since, misreading the shares have risen to 453p.

This renewed popularity also reflects a widespread belief that Taylor Woodrow is about to float off its property interests. The company denies this strongly.

Taking the value attributed to the property portfolio in the last balance sheet, property is probably worth £185 million, allowing for a 30 per cent discount to assets. This is probably a very conservative figure - a thought that will no doubt bring double pleasure to the company's shareholders.

The construction operations are probably worth a further £180 million, assuming a multiple of eight. So together the two component parts should theoretically command a value of at least £365 million, £42 million or 60p a share more than the present market value. Even if the property side is not floated, the shares could justify a price of 500p.

Pleasure

Mr Stanley Grimstead, the chairman of Grand Metropolitan, will be feeling highly relieved to have finally shown Pleasure the door of the two London casinos, the Ritz and

the Casanova, in which both had an interest.

It can hardly have made life easy as one of the capital's biggest gaming concerns, trying to run a business with your main rival sitting round the same boardroom table nonchalantly wielding a 25 per cent share stake.

But the price Grand Metropolitan has been forced to pay for complete control - £23.5 million, or £10 million in excess of the book value - looks very high, bearing in mind that one of the clubs, the Casanova, was actually making a loss at the end of the half-year.

Mr George Martin, the managing director of Pleasure, could scarcely contain his joy yesterday over the terms of the deal. He has held Grand Metropolitan at bay for so long and has succeeded in selling out just when the profits of the two casinos appear to have struck a rock.

In the year to September 1984 the Ritz and the Casanova earned £9.6 million of which a quarter went to Pleasure. In the current half-year to June Pleasure's share was down to just £762,000, nearly all of that came from the Ritz.

Pleasure also reported six months' figures yesterday of £16 million, taking in for month's contribution from Trident, but because of changed accounting periods it is difficult to make comparisons. But the enlarged casino division has traded well above expectations, particularly Maxims, while the 17 casinos in the provinces have benefited from refurbishing.

Amusement machines are something like 30 per cent up, largely due to improved internal controls. The underlying trend, however, may not be too buoyant. The other components of the leisure pack, hotels and holidays, are doing well but the amusement arcades are suffering from an indifferent summer season.

The latest deal should reduce gearing to between 55 and 60 per cent and while significant acquisitions are unlikely this year Pleasure seems set to boost its non-casino operations in 1986.

Samuelson Group

A little over a year ago the Samuelson Group was in the doldrums. An erratic trading performance, lacklustre management and an 80 per cent shareholding by the family had depressed the share price. City interest was minimal.

Yesterday the company unveiled an increase in pre-tax profits of 111.6 per cent; the shares climbed 15p to 270p as eager investors clamoured for the stock; and the chairman, Mr Sydney Samuelson, spoke confidently about further substantial growth.

By any standard, the Samuelson transformation is remarkable.

This is demonstrated by an analysis of the £2.9 million pretax profits for the year to March, reported yesterday. The traditional business of renting equipment to the British film industry doubled its profits to £1.3 million, at the same time the newer audio-visual presentation operations recorded a profit of £600,000 from virtually nothing a year ago.

Improved performances in both divisions have been achieved by more aggressive marketing, greater efficiency and a buoyant film, TV and presentation market.

Samuelson has established itself as the market leader in servicing corporate audio-visual presentations. It is one of the few companies to offer a one stop service and its company's acquisitions have been directed toward this area.

The shares have consistently outperformed the market in the last year and with institutions now eager to have a stake, they should continue to do so. The problem is finding the stock.

INDUSTRY TODAY

Floating water poses one of the Government's biggest challenges

By Jeremy Warner

Water seemed one of the more unlikely candidates for the Government in its search for suitable state-owned assets to privatize even a year ago.

Today, however, it is high on the list of potential targets and Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, is expected to announce before the end of October whether at least a part of the water industry will be opened up to private investors. With assets valued at £27 billion, it is a tempting prey.

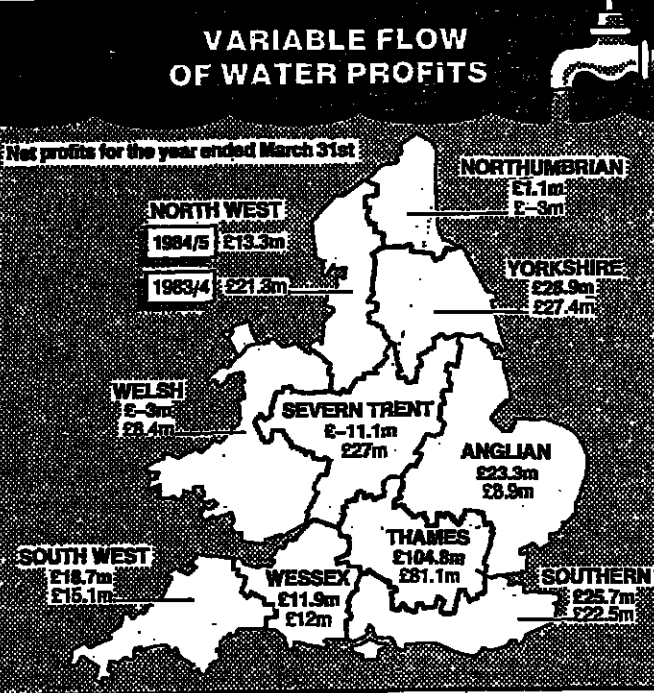
The Department of the Environment, helped by Schroders, the merchant banking group, has already completed its preliminary report on water privatization. It was in the nature of a discussion document, but is believed to have leaned towards the view that privatization of the industry over several years would be feasible, given the political will.

The aggressive campaign for a stock market flotation mounted by Mr Roy Watts, chairman of the Thames Water Authority, the largest and most prosperous of the 10 water authorities in England and Wales, has helped to bring about the change of heart.

Mr Watts' enthusiasm for privatization suggests it would be a simple process, good for Government, investors and consumers alike, and promoting capital spending on infrastructure. In reality, however, selling off the water industry presents one of the most difficult problems the Government has yet faced.

The provision of water, even under the present integrated structure whereby each of the 10 authorities has responsibility for the entire water cycle - from catchment through purification, distribution and sewage treatment, is in theory a perfectly viable commercial enterprise.

The infrastructure in some areas, however, requires such massive investment over the years that those water authorities would be well-nigh impossible to sell to investors.



without some form of central or local government subsidy. The campaign against privatization is being led by the North West Water Authority which takes in Liverpool, Manchester and Carlisle and which faces the most serious deterioration in the drainage and sewage systems of its main towns. The Government would have to pay the private sector to take that authority off its hands.

Privatization, the authority says, would mean higher charges because corporation tax and dividends would have to be paid in addition to financing day-to-day operations and capital spending.

Moreover, a strict commercial approach could lead to more local charges, with the result that improvements would have to be paid for locally or would not be done.

What chance has the campaign for cleaning up the Mersey Estuary or the strategy for dealing with underground deterioration in a privatized authority, asks Mr George Mann, chairman of the North West.

At the other end of the spectrum are water authorities that are being used by the Government as much cows. These would undoubtedly like privatization. Thames Water is one and Severn-Trent Water another.

Last year, the Government forced the authorities to raise water charges by 10 per cent. This was about seven percent above points more than the Thames Water and all the signs are that there will be similar disagreement over charges this year.

There are growing indications that the Thames authority will be joined in battle against the Government by other authorities over charges this year. Severn-Trent Water, com-

pany would have to be discharged through that company.

They do not however provide much of a model for wider privatization in the industry. They tend to be financed mainly through fixed interest stocks, and where ordinary shares do exist, the companies are restricted in the amount of profit that can be paid out in dividends.

Moreover, charges have to be agreed with the relevant water authority and when their surpluses exceed a certain fixed amount, they have to be handed back to the consumer by the way of a reduction in charges the following year.

Indeed, private water companies are so hemmed in by restrictions that many of the benefits of the free market are lost to investors. Although there is some institutional demand for water debentures and preference shares, the Government would have to accept that only a fraction of the authorities' true asset value would be realized, if it privatized on this basis.

Regulation will be the trickiest area of any forthcoming privatization. Thames Water believes that existing government agencies such as the Office of Fair Trading and the Monopolies and Mergers Commission combined with some form of self-regulation, would be sufficient.

But it is doubtful that local authorities or environmental groups would be satisfied with such a loose regulatory structure. Achieving the right balance between regulation and enterprise is going to be crucial in determining the Government's ability to sell successfully to the City what are, otherwise public utilities with little potential.

The Thames Water Authority is laying greater emphasis on areas which are not a public duty, such as recreational and transport services planned for the Thames valley and overseas consultancy work.

However, the proportion of the authority's revenue that comes from sources other than the water rates is still minute. So Lazard Brothers, which has been retained to advise the Thames Authority on any stock market float, will have to settle for the unglamorous rating that the stock market tends to afford such public services.

Any attempt to apply the Government's formula for selling some of the water yards by combining in a single sale an attractive authority with a less attractive one, would further devalue the worth of the Thames Authority and other saleable parts of the industry.

There is no reason why the industry should not be sold off piecemeal leaving the unsaleable parts such as the North West as part of the public sector. Messy though it is, it may prove the only viable way of privatizing water.

COMPANY NEWS

● KCA DRILLING GROUP: A partnership between KCA (which will have 60 per cent) and a subsidiary of Fenix (40 per cent) is to buy the STC Plonk jack-up drilling rig from Meniscus Shipping, a subsidiary of Fenix, for £24.2 million.

● SURPRISE FASHION STORES: A group of investors led by Brown Gold & Co. has purchased 50,000 shares of new capital in Surprise Fashion Stores, which was founded in 1983 by two former executives from the Burton Group, Messrs Barry Gibson and Brian Collier.

● KLP GROUP: KLP is to buy Odhams Leisure Group a direct marketing company.

● JOHANNESBURG CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT COMPANY: The results for the year to June 30 with figures in

million rands (£270,270) show a profit before taxation of 176.1 (144.4) and profit attributable to ordinary shareholders at 149.1 (123.7).

● MEZZANINE CAPITAL CORPORATION: The corporation has announced two new investments, totalling \$14.6 million (£10.46 million) and the realisation of its investment in Foxnet products. It invested \$5.29 million in Gulf and Mississippi Railroad Corporation.

● HUMBERSIDE ELECTRONIC CONTROLS: The company says it is enjoying record orders, with a book value of £1,300,000. It boosted operating profit from £137,000 to £216,000 during the past year with earnings per share rising from 0.54p to 0.84p.

● FITCH & CO: Pentos has appointed Fitch & Co design

consultants, to redesign Dillons Bookshop as part of a £1 million investment in rebuilding the group's flagship Gower Street Store.

● HARVEY & THOMPSON: The company has raised pretax profit from £404,000 to £445,090 during the past year. It is to move into the private detective business after signing an acquisition deal.

● GOPENG: Results for six months to June 30. Interim dividend 10 Malay cents (Figures in £000). Turnover, 18,368 (18,281). Pretax profit, 5,876 (5,951). Tax, 3,229 (3,378). Shares, 95p unchanged.

● SANBYK: Figures in Swedish Krona millions. Involved sales, 6279 (5511) for the first half of 1985.

Costs of production, sales and administration 5113 (4601). Financial earnings and expenses, net 135 (183). Non-recurring earnings and expenses 3 (2). Profit before appropriations and taxes 854 (463).

● GENERAL FUNDS INVESTMENT TRUST: For six months to July 15, Gross revenue £775,320 (£661,294). Expenses and interest £228,915 (£200,512). Pretax profit £546,405 (£370,782). Tax £176,548 (£124,964). Asset value per ordinary share 134.4p (147.23p as on January 15).

● JUSIT SCOTTISH AMERICAN TRUST: Half-year interim 4p (2p) to reduce disparity between payments. Revenue, after charges and tax, £1,810,177 (£1,059,164).

● RICHARDS (LEICESTER): Half-year to June 30. Figures in £000. Turnover, 3,886 (3,158). Pretax profit, 144 (loss, 197).

Hongkong Bank

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

1985 Interim Results

The Directors announce that the unaudited profit for the six months ended 30 June 1985 attributable to the shareholders of the Bank was HK\$1,109 million (1984: HK\$1,017 million), an increase of 9%. The profit was arrived at after providing for taxation and after making transfers to inner reserves. The Directors have declared an interim dividend of HK\$0.15 per share (1984: HK\$0.136 adjusted), an increase of 10%. The dividend will be payable on 4 October 1985 to shareholders whose names are on the Register of Shareholders on 20 September 1985.

Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement - (unaudited)				6 months to 30 June 1985			
6 months to 30 June 1984		6 months to 30 June 1985		6 months to 30 June 1985		30 June 1985 (unaudited)	
HK\$	£m	HK\$	£m	HK\$	£m	HK\$	£m
1,313	124	1,474	145	1,474	145	1,474	145
(296)	(28)	(365)	(36)	(365)	(36)	(365)	(36)
1,017	96	1,109	109	1,109	109	1,109	109
(83)	(8)	(61)	(6)	(61)	(6)	(61)	(6)
(429)	(40)	(472)	(46)	(472)	(46)	(472)	(46)
505	48	576	57	576	57	576	57
HK\$0.32 (adjusted)	£0.03 (adjusted)	HK\$0.35	£0.034	HK\$0.35	£0.034	HK\$0.35	£0.034
HK\$0.136 (adjusted)	£0.013 (adjusted)	HK\$0.15	£0.015	HK\$0.15	£0.015	HK\$0.15	£0.015
Consolidated Balance Sheet details				30 June 1985 (unaudited)			
31 December 1984 (audited)		30 June 1985 (unaudited)		30 June 1985 (unaudited)		30 June 1985 (unaudited)	
HK\$	£m	HK\$	£m	HK\$	£m	HK\$	£m
481,607	52,994	507,872	49,992	507,872	49,992	507,872	49,992
20,863	2,296	21,467	2,113	21,467	2,113	21,467	2,113
Total Assets		Total Assets		Total Assets		Total Assets	
Shareholders' Funds		Shareholders' Funds		Shareholders' Funds		Shareholders' Funds	

Prospects for the rest of 1985

In Hong Kong the Sino-British agreement on the territory's future headed a marked improvement in the business climate during the first half. A first exchange rate, accompanied by steady fall in domestic interest rates, was reflected in a strong upward movement in the stock market and recovery in the property sector. Although exports did not match the dramatic increase in 1984, the overall outlook remains favourable and it is expected that both domestic investment and trade with China will continue to expand. In other territories in which the Group operates, conditions during the first half were less satisfactory. South East Asia generally continues to suffer from low commodity prices and stagnant growth rates in major world markets. In the

Middle East falling oil prices and production levels have brought about difficult trading conditions. The economies of the territories in which we operate will continue to be affected by the downturn in the United States economy. If official forecasts for United States economic recovery during the second half prove to be accurate, the improvement in the trend of Group earnings should continue; but the US budget and trade deficits, combined with the looming spectre of trade protectionism, are grounds for considerable concern. The Directors nevertheless believe that profitability will continue at a satisfactory level and expect to recommend a final dividend of not less than HK\$0.31 per share.

Closing of Register of Shareholders
The Register of Shareholders will be closed from 9 September until 20 September 1985 (both dates inclusive). In order to qualify for the interim dividend, all transfers (accompanied by the relevant share certificates) must be lodged with the Registrars not later than 4.00 p.m. on 6 September 1985.
By Order of the Board, F.R. Frame, Secretary.
Hong Kong, 27 August 1985.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	11 1/4%
Adami & Company	11 1/4%
Barclays	11 1/4%
BCCI	11 1/4%
Chubb Bank	11 1/4%
Comptoir d'Escompte	11 1/4%
Continental Trust	11 1/4%
Co-operative Bank	11 1/4%
Credit Lyonnais	11 1/4%
Credit Suisse	11 1/4%
Deutsche Bank	11 1/4%
Industriale Bank	11 1/4%
Midland Bank	11 1/4%
Paribas	11 1/4%
Parsons & Sons	11 1/4%
Williams & Glyn's	11 1/4%
Citibank NA	11 1/4%

CRICKET

A slow old pitch echoes to the striking sound of Nicholas

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire (21 pts) beat Gloucestershire (4) by seven wickets.

A fine innings by Nicholas, after a telling spell of bowling by Maru, enabled Hampshire to get within 17 points of Gloucestershire at the top of the county championship, sponsored by Britannic Assurance, yesterday. Both have four matches left. Middlesex, six points behind Gloucestershire and 11 ahead of Hampshire, have played one match more.

Needing 101 runs to win, with ample time in which to get them, Hampshire were making heavy weather of it when Nicholas scored 71 out of 82 in 68 balls. Had Hampshire not won, it would have put an end to their championship hopes, and five times this season they had been thwarted in close finishes.

Gloucestershire and Hampshire have two home matches to play and two away. Today Hampshire meet Leicestershire at Bournemouth and Essex are

took five for 16 in 12 overs. There had until then been only two overs of spin in the match. Not all the batsmen seemed to think they were out but they need only look in the book to know that they were. Pushing defensively forward to Maru, Bainbridge was caught at the wicket; Curran, on the front foot, was leg-before to Marshall; Lloyds, propping forward to Maru, was caught at silly point off bat and pad; then Russell was well taken at slip off Marshall, where upon Maru finished off the innings.

Davidson, aiming to sweep, top-edged him to Nicholas, running back from slip, Lawrence was bowled and Walsh caught at cover point. In 16 overs Gloucestershire had lost their last six wickets for 30 runs. Maru's figures were his best of the season, achieved on a pitch which offered him only the slowest turn and in a match which until then had been played between the faster bowlers of the two sides. More than spin, it was flight that brought Maru his success.

When, early in Hampshire's innings, Greenidge was leg-before to Walsh and Smith nicely caught at first slip and Terry showed no signs of getting the ball off the square, it looked as though they might struggle for victory.

But Nicholas decided that attack provided the best way of winning. He played superbly, hooking, driving and cutting with a power and timing seldom seen on Dean Park's slow old pitch. The ground echoed with his stroke play - and at 4.30 with cheers for Hampshire's first championship success since July 9.

Championship table

	P	W	L	T	D	pts	bat	bow	net
Gloucestershire	17	22	7	2	11	44	70	228	228
Hampshire	16	21	7	1	13	51	62	209	209
Middlesex	16	20	6	1	13	51	62	209	209
Hants (15)	16	20	6	1	13	51	62	209	209
Surrey (8)	16	22	5	1	13	58	71	207	207
Notte (2)	16	20	4	1	15	58	57	178	178
Essex (1)	16	20	5	2	13	37	54	177	177
Warwickshire	16	20	6	1	13	51	62	209	209
Worcestershire	16	19	3	2	13	47	54	155	155
Lancs (6)	16	19	4	1	12	42	47	155	155
Sussex (16)	22	3	7	14	0	44	60	165	165
Yorkshire (14)	2	3	3	14	0	52	51	155	155
Derbyshire	16	20	6	1	13	51	62	209	209
Wiltshire (11)	20	2	1	17	0	42	33	123	123
Glarm (13)	21	3	4	14	0	39	43	120	120
Derbys (1)	21	2	5	10	0	39	58	125	125
Leics (4)	19	2	6	12	0	42	53	123	123
Somerset (7)	19	1	7	12	0	57	36	108	108

ATHLETICS

Homage is paid to a gentleman of track

From Pat Butcher

There was a pause in the pursuit of world middle-distance records on Monday evening when a bold, yet gentle man who has illuminated many such records over the last decade was honoured by the organizers of tonight's meeting here, Mike Bolt, that seemingly ageless Kenyan who is nearing the end of a 15-year competitive career, was given a moving reception in the Rhein-Mosel Halle.

It was an extraordinary display of affection and appreciation from peers, adversaries, promoters and Press which left the retiring Bolt delivering a dignified speech of thanks with evident emotion.

The record books show January 6, 1969, as the date of Bolt's debut, when he won a bronze medal in the 800 metres and finished fourth in the 1,500 metres. But his consistent excellence ever since and his manner on and off the track endeared him to his peers. It was fitting that Thomas Wessinghage, the other middle-distance gentleman of the track, should voice the athletes' appreciation.

"The West German related how, in Brussels in 1981, 'Seba' was in his prime and the rest of us were completely psyched out in the Golden Mile. Seb was on his own after 200 metres and the only one who dared go after him was Mike. I do not know whether I deserve this reception," Bolt replied, halting with emotion. "My pleasure in running has not been in winning but in competition, when I grew up in Kenya I never knew I could reach these heights. In my mind I was just an ordinary athlete; but some people took a keen interest in me and encouraged me. I think I want to do the same, too."

Bolt, who runs in the 1,500 metres here against Wessinghage and Steve Ovett, is going back to Nairobi to coach young athletes. He says with the thanks and appreciation of us all.

On the Redmond, the British 400 metres record holder, began his England under-23 men's team which will tour China next month.

TEAM: 100m: F Campbell, 100m: J Begg (Preston), 200m: D Reid (Barnet), 400m: Lous (Hornsea), 800m: B (Barnet), 1,000m: D (Barnet), 1,500m: J (Barnet), 2,000m: J (Barnet), 2,500m: J (Barnet), 3,000m: J (Barnet), 3,500m: J (Barnet), 4,000m: J (Barnet), 4,500m: J (Barnet), 5,000m: J (Barnet), 5,500m: J (Barnet), 6,000m: J (Barnet), 6,500m: J (Barnet), 7,000m: J (Barnet), 7,500m: J (Barnet), 8,000m: J (Barnet), 8,500m: J (Barnet), 9,000m: J (Barnet), 9,500m: J (Barnet), 10,000m: J (Barnet), 10,500m: J (Barnet), 11,000m: J (Barnet), 11,500m: J (Barnet), 12,000m: J (Barnet), 12,500m: J (Barnet), 13,000m: J (Barnet), 13,500m: J (Barnet), 14,000m: J (Barnet), 14,500m: J (Barnet), 15,000m: J (Barnet), 15,500m: J (Barnet), 16,000m: J (Barnet), 16,500m: J (Barnet), 17,000m: J (Barnet), 17,500m: J (Barnet), 18,000m: J (Barnet), 18,500m: J (Barnet), 19,000m: J (Barnet), 19,500m: J (Barnet), 20,000m: J (Barnet), 20,500m: J (Barnet), 21,000m: J (Barnet), 21,500m: J (Barnet), 22,000m: J (Barnet), 22,500m: J (Barnet), 23,000m: J (Barnet), 23,500m: J (Barnet), 24,000m: J (Barnet), 24,500m: J (Barnet), 25,000m: J (Barnet), 25,500m: J (Barnet), 26,000m: J (Barnet), 26,500m: J (Barnet), 27,000m: J (Barnet), 27,500m: J (Barnet), 28,000m: J (Barnet), 28,500m: J (Barnet), 29,000m: J (Barnet), 29,500m: J (Barnet), 30,000m: J (Barnet), 30,500m: J (Barnet), 31,000m: J (Barnet), 31,500m: J (Barnet), 32,000m: J (Barnet), 32,500m: J (Barnet), 33,000m: J (Barnet), 33,500m: J (Barnet), 34,000m: J (Barnet), 34,500m: J (Barnet), 35,000m: J (Barnet), 35,500m: J (Barnet), 36,000m: J (Barnet), 36,500m: J (Barnet), 37,000m: J (Barnet), 37,500m: J (Barnet), 38,000m: J (Barnet), 38,500m: J (Barnet), 39,000m: J (Barnet), 39,500m: J (Barnet), 40,000m: J (Barnet), 40,500m: J (Barnet), 41,000m: J (Barnet), 41,500m: J (Barnet), 42,000m: J (Barnet), 42,500m: J (Barnet), 43,000m: J (Barnet), 43,500m: J (Barnet), 44,000m: J (Barnet), 44,500m: J (Barnet), 45,000m: J (Barnet), 45,500m: J (Barnet), 46,000m: J (Barnet), 46,500m: J (Barnet), 47,000m: J (Barnet), 47,500m: J (Barnet), 48,000m: J (Barnet), 48,500m: J (Barnet), 49,000m: J (Barnet), 49,500m: J (Barnet), 50,000m: J (Barnet), 50,500m: J (Barnet), 51,000m: J (Barnet), 51,500m: J (Barnet), 52,000m: J (Barnet), 52,500m: J (Barnet), 53,000m: J (Barnet), 53,500m: J (Barnet), 54,000m: J (Barnet), 54,500m: J (Barnet), 55,000m: J (Barnet), 55,500m: J (Barnet), 56,000m: J (Barnet), 56,500m: J (Barnet), 57,000m: J (Barnet), 57,500m: J (Barnet), 58,000m: J (Barnet), 58,500m: J (Barnet), 59,000m: J (Barnet), 59,500m: J (Barnet), 60,000m: J (Barnet), 60,500m: J (Barnet), 61,000m: J (Barnet), 61,500m: J (Barnet), 62,000m: J (Barnet), 62,500m: J (Barnet), 63,000m: J (Barnet), 63,500m: J (Barnet), 64,000m: J (Barnet), 64,500m: J (Barnet), 65,000m: J (Barnet), 65,500m: J (Barnet), 66,000m: J (Barnet), 66,500m: J (Barnet), 67,000m: J (Barnet), 67,500m: J (Barnet), 68,000m: J (Barnet), 68,500m: J (Barnet), 69,000m: J (Barnet), 69,500m: J (Barnet), 70,000m: J (Barnet), 70,500m: J (Barnet), 71,000m: J (Barnet), 71,500m: J (Barnet), 72,000m: J (Barnet), 72,500m: J (Barnet), 73,000m: J (Barnet), 73,500m: J (Barnet), 74,000m: J (Barnet), 74,500m: J (Barnet), 75,000m: J (Barnet), 75,500m: J (Barnet), 76,000m: J (Barnet), 76,500m: J (Barnet), 77,000m: J (Barnet), 77,500m: J (Barnet), 78,000m: J (Barnet), 78,500m: J (Barnet), 79,000m: J (Barnet), 79,500m: J (Barnet), 80,000m: J (Barnet), 80,500m: J (Barnet), 81,000m: J (Barnet), 81,500m: J (Barnet), 82,000m: J (Barnet), 82,500m: J (Barnet), 83,000m: J (Barnet), 83,500m: J (Barnet), 84,000m: J (Barnet), 84,500m: J (Barnet), 85,000m: J (Barnet), 85,500m: J (Barnet), 86,000m: J (Barnet), 86,500m: J (Barnet), 87,000m: J (Barnet), 87,500m: J (Barnet), 88,000m: J (Barnet), 88,500m: J (Barnet), 89,000m: J (Barnet), 89,500m: J (Barnet), 90,000m: J (Barnet), 90,500m: J (Barnet), 91,000m: J (Barnet), 91,500m: J (Barnet), 92,000m: J (Barnet), 92,500m: J (Barnet), 93,000m: J (Barnet), 93,500m: J (Barnet), 94,000m: J (Barnet), 94,500m: J (Barnet), 95,000m: J (Barnet), 95,500m: J (Barnet), 96,000m: J (Barnet), 96,500m: J (Barnet), 97,000m: J (Barnet), 97,500m: J (Barnet), 98,000m: J (Barnet), 98,500m: J (Barnet), 99,000m: J (Barnet), 99,500m: J (Barnet), 100,000m: J (Barnet), 100,500m: J (Barnet), 101,000m: J (Barnet), 101,500m: J (Barnet), 102,000m: J (Barnet), 102,500m: J (Barnet), 103,000m: J (Barnet), 103,500m: J (Barnet), 104,000m: J (Barnet), 104,500m: J (Barnet), 105,000m: J (Barnet), 105,500m: J (Barnet), 106,000m: J (Barnet), 106,500m: J (Barnet), 107,000m: J (Barnet), 107,500m: J (Barnet), 108,000m: J (Barnet), 108,500m: J (Barnet), 109,000m: J (Barnet), 109,500m: J (Barnet), 110,000m: J (Barnet), 110,500m: J (Barnet), 111,000m: J (Barnet), 111,500m: J (Barnet), 112,000m: J (Barnet), 112,500m: J (Barnet), 113,000m: J (Barnet), 113,500m: J (Barnet), 114,000m: J (Barnet), 114,500m: J (Barnet), 115,000m: J (Barnet), 115,500m: J (Barnet), 116,000m: J (Barnet), 116,500m: J (Barnet), 117,000m: J (Barnet), 117,500m: J (Barnet), 118,000m: J (Barnet), 118,500m: J (Barnet), 119,000m: J (Barnet), 119,500m: J (Barnet), 120,000m: J (Barnet), 120,500m: J (Barnet), 121,000m: J (Barnet), 121,500m: J (Barnet), 122,000m: J (Barnet), 122,500m: J (Barnet), 123,000m: J (Barnet), 123,500m: J (Barnet), 124,000m: J (Barnet), 124,500m: J (Barnet), 125,000m: J (Barnet), 125,500m: J (Barnet), 126,000m: J (Barnet), 126,500m: J (Barnet), 127,000m: J (Barnet), 127,500m: J (Barnet), 128,000m: J (Barnet), 128,500m: J (Barnet), 129,000m: J (Barnet), 129,500m: J (Barnet), 130,000m: J (Barnet), 130,500m: J (Barnet), 131,000m: J (Barnet), 131,500m: J (Barnet), 132,000m: J (Barnet), 132,500m: J (Barnet), 133,000m: J (Barnet), 133,500m: J (Barnet), 134,000m: J (Barnet), 134,500m: J (Barnet), 135,000m: J (Barnet), 135,500m: J (Barnet), 136,000m: J (Barnet), 136,500m: J (Barnet), 137,000m: J (Barnet), 137,500m: J (Barnet), 138,000m: J (Barnet), 138,500m: J (Barnet), 139,000m: J (Barnet), 139,500m: J (Barnet), 140,000m: J (Barnet), 140,500m: J (Barnet), 141,000m: J (Barnet), 141,500m: J (Barnet), 142,000m: J (Barnet), 142,500m: J (Barnet), 143,000m: J (Barnet), 143,500m: J (Barnet), 144,000m: J (Barnet), 144,500m: J (Barnet), 145,000m: J (Barnet), 145,500m: J (Barnet), 146,000m: J (Barnet), 146,500m: J (Barnet), 147,000m: J (Barnet), 147,500m: J (Barnet), 148,000m: J (Barnet), 148,500m: J (Barnet), 149,000m: J (Barnet), 149,500m: J (Barnet), 150,000m: J (Barnet), 150,500m: J (Barnet), 151,000m: J (Barnet), 151,500m: J (Barnet), 152,000m: J (Barnet), 152,500m: J (Barnet), 153,000m: J (Barnet), 153,500m: J (Barnet), 154,000m: J (Barnet), 154,500m: J (Barnet), 155,000m: J (Barnet), 155,500m: J (Barnet), 156,000m: J (Barnet), 156,500m: J (Barnet), 157,000m: J (Barnet), 157,500m: J (Barnet), 158,000m: J (Barnet), 158,500m: J (Barnet), 159,000m: J (Barnet), 159,500m: J (Barnet), 160,000m: J (Barnet), 160,500m: J (Barnet), 161,000m: J (Barnet), 161,500m: J (Barnet), 162,000m: J (Barnet), 162,500m: J (Barnet), 163,000m: J (Barnet), 163,500m: J (Barnet), 164,000m: J (Barnet), 164,500m: J (Barnet), 165,000m: J (Barnet), 165,500m: J (Barnet), 166,000m: J (Barnet), 166,500m: J (Barnet), 167,000m: J (Barnet), 167,500m: J (Barnet), 168,000m: J (Barnet), 168,500m: J (Barnet), 169,000m: J (Barnet), 169,500m: J (Barnet), 170,000m: J (Barnet), 170,500m: J (Barnet), 171,000m: J (Barnet), 171,500m: J (Barnet), 172,000m: J (Barnet), 172,500m: J (Barnet), 173,000m: J (Barnet), 173,500m: J (Barnet), 174,000m: J (Barnet), 174,500m: J (Barnet), 175,000m: J (Barnet), 175,500m: J (Barnet), 176,000m: J (Barnet), 176,500m: J (Barnet), 177,000m: J (Barnet), 177,500m: J (Barnet), 178,000m: J (Barnet), 178,500m: J (Barnet), 179,000m: J (Barnet), 179,500m: J (Barnet), 180,000m: J (Barnet), 180,500m: J (Barnet), 181,000m: J (Barnet), 181,500m: J (Barnet), 182,000m: J (Barnet), 182,500m: J (Barnet), 183,000m: J (Barnet), 183,500m: J (Barnet), 184,000m: J (Barnet), 184,500m: J (Barnet), 185,000m: J (Barnet), 185,500m: J (Barnet), 186,000m: J (Barnet), 186,500m: J (Barnet), 187,000m: J (Barnet), 187,500m: J (Barnet), 188,000m: J (Barnet), 188,500m: J (Barnet), 189,000m: J (Barnet), 189,500m: J (Barnet), 190,000m: J (Barnet), 190,500m: J (Barnet), 191,000m: J (Barnet), 191,500m: J (Barnet), 192,000m: J (Barnet), 192,500m: J (Barnet), 193,000m: J (Barnet), 193,500m: J (Barnet), 194,000m: J (Barnet), 194,500m: J (Barnet), 195,000m: J (Barnet), 195,500m: J (Barnet), 196,000m: J (Barnet), 196,500m: J (Barnet), 197,000m: J (Barnet), 197,500m: J (Barnet), 198,000m: J (Barnet), 198,500m: J (Barnet), 199,000m: J (Barnet), 199,500m: J (Barnet), 200,000m: J (Barnet), 200,500m: J (Barnet), 201,000m: J (Barnet), 201,500m: J (Barnet), 202,000m: J (Barnet), 202,500m: J (Barnet), 203,000m: J (Barnet), 203,500m: J (Barnet), 204,000m: J (Barnet), 204,500m: J (Barnet), 205,000m: J (Barnet), 205,500m: J (Barnet), 206,000m: J (Barnet), 206,500m: J (Barnet), 207,000m: J (Barnet), 207,500m: J (Barnet), 208,000m: J (Barnet), 208,500m: J (Barnet), 209,000m: J (Barnet), 209,500m: J (Barnet), 210,000m: J (Barnet), 210,500m: J (Barnet), 211,000m: J (Barnet), 211,500m: J (Barnet), 212,000m: J (Barnet), 212,500m: J (Barnet), 213,000m: J (Barnet), 213,500m: J (Barnet), 214,000m: J (Barnet), 214,500m: J (Barnet), 215,000m: J (Barnet), 215,500m: J (Barnet), 216,000m: J (Barnet), 216,500m: J (Barnet), 217,000m: J (Barnet), 217,500m: J (Barnet), 218,000m: J (Barnet), 218,500m: J (Barnet), 219,000m: J (Barnet), 219,500m: J (Barnet), 220,000m: J (Barnet), 220,500m: J (Barnet), 221,000m: J (Barnet), 221,500m: J (Barnet), 222,000m: J (Barnet), 222,500m: J (Barnet), 223,000m: J (Barnet), 223,500m: J (Barnet), 224,000m: J (Barnet), 224,500m: J (Barnet), 225,000m: J (Barnet), 225,500m: J (Barnet), 226,000m: J (Barnet), 226,500m: J (Barnet), 227,000m: J (Barnet), 227,500m: J (Barnet), 228,000m: J (Barnet), 228,500m: J (Barnet), 229,000m: J (Barnet), 229,500m: J (Barnet), 230,000m: J (Barnet), 230,500m: J (Barnet), 231,000m: J (Barnet), 231,500m: J (Barnet), 232,000m: J (Barnet), 232,500m: J (Barnet), 233,000m: J (Barnet), 233,500m: J (Barnet), 234,000m: J (Barnet), 234,500m: J (Barnet), 235,000m: J (Barnet), 235,500m: J (Barnet), 236,000m: J (Barnet), 236,500m: J (Barnet), 237,000m: J (Barnet), 237,500m: J (Barnet), 238,000m: J (Barnet), 238,500m: J (Barnet), 239,000m: J (Barnet), 239,500m: J (Barnet), 240,000m: J (Barnet), 240,500m: J (Barnet), 241,000m: J (Barnet), 241,500m: J (Barnet), 242,000m: J (Barnet), 242,500m: J (Barnet), 243,000m: J (Barnet), 243,500m: J (Barnet), 244,000m: J (Barnet), 244,500m: J (Barnet), 245,000m: J (Barnet), 245,500m: J (Barnet), 246,000m: J (Barnet), 246,500m: J (Barnet), 247,000m: J (Barnet), 247,500m: J (Barnet), 248,000m: J (Barnet), 248,500m: J (Barnet), 249,000m: J (Barnet), 249,500m: J (Barnet), 250,000m: J (Barnet), 250,500m: J (Barnet), 251,000m: J (Barnet), 251,500m: J (Barnet), 252,000m: J (Barnet), 252,500m: J (Barnet), 253,000m: J (Barnet), 253,500m: J (Barnet), 254,000m: J (Barnet), 254,500m: J (Barnet), 255,000m: J (Barnet), 255,500m: J (Barnet), 256,000m: J (Barnet), 256,500m: J (Barnet), 257,000m: J (Barnet), 257,500m: J (Barnet), 258,000m: J (Barnet), 258,500m: J (Barnet), 259,000m: J (Barnet), 259,500m: J (Barnet), 260,000m: J (Barnet), 260,500m: J (Barnet), 261,000m: J (Barnet), 261,500m: J (Barnet), 262,000m: J (Barnet), 262,500m: J (Barnet), 263,000m: J (Barnet), 263,500m: J (Barnet), 264,000m: J (Barnet), 264,500m: J (Barnet), 265,000m: J (Barnet), 265,500m: J (Barnet), 266,000m: J (Barnet), 266,500m: J (Barnet), 267,000m: J (Barnet), 267,500m: J (Barnet), 268,000m: J (Barnet), 268,500m: J (Barnet), 269,000m: J (Barnet), 269,500m: J (Barnet), 270,000m: J (Barnet), 270,500m: J (Barnet), 271,000m: J (Barnet), 271,500m: J (Barnet), 272,000m: J (Barnet), 272,500m: J (Barnet), 273,000m: J (Barnet), 273,500m: J (Barnet), 274,000m: J (Barnet), 274,500m: J (Barnet), 275,000m: J (Barnet), 275,500m: J (Barnet), 276,000m: J (Barnet), 276,500m: J (Barnet), 277,000m: J (Barnet), 277,500m: J (Barnet), 278,000m: J (Barnet), 278,500m: J (Barnet), 279,000m: J (Barnet), 279,500m: J (Barnet), 280,000m: J (Barnet), 280,500m: J (Barnet), 281,000m: J (Barnet), 281,500m: J (Barnet), 282,000m: J (Barnet), 282,500m: J (Barnet), 283,000m: J (Barnet), 283,500m: J (Barnet), 284,000m: J (Barnet), 284,500m: J (Barnet), 285,000m: J (Barnet), 285,500m: J (Barnet), 286,000m: J (Barnet), 286,500m: J (Barnet), 287,000m: J (Barnet), 287,500m: J (Barnet), 288,000m: J (Barnet), 288,500m: J (Barnet), 289,000m: J (Barnet), 289,500m: J (Barnet), 290,000m: J (Barnet), 290,500m: J (Barnet), 291,000m: J (Barnet), 291,500m: J (Barnet), 292,000m: J (Barnet), 292,500m: J (Barnet), 293,000m: J (Barnet), 293,500m: J (Barnet), 294,000m: J (Barnet), 294,500m: J (Barnet), 295,000m: J (Barnet), 295,500m: J (Barnet), 296,000m: J (Barnet), 296,500m: J (Barnet), 297,000m: J (Barnet), 297,500m: J (Barnet), 298,000m: J (Barnet), 298,500m: J (Barnet), 299,000m: J (Barnet), 299,500m: J (Barnet), 300,000m: J (Barnet), 300,500m: J (Barnet), 301,000m: J (Barnet), 301,500m: J (Barnet), 302,000m: J (Barnet), 302,500m: J (Barnet), 303,000m: J (Barnet), 303,500m: J (Barnet), 304,000m: J (Barnet), 304,500m: J (Barnet), 305,000m: J (Barnet), 305,500m: J (Barnet), 306,000m: J (Barnet), 306,500m: J (Barnet), 307,000m: J (Barnet), 307,500m: J (Barnet), 308,000m: J (Barnet), 308,500m: J (Barnet), 309,000m: J (Barnet), 309,500m: J (Barnet), 310,000m: J (Barnet), 310,500m: J (Barnet), 311,000m: J (Barnet), 311,500m: J (Barnet), 312,000m: J (Barnet), 312,500m: J (Barnet), 313,000m: J (Barnet), 313,500m: J (Barnet), 314,000m: J (Barnet), 314,500m: J (Barnet), 315,000m: J (Barnet), 315,500m: J (Barnet), 316,000m: J (Barnet), 316,500m: J (Barnet), 317,000m: J (Barnet), 317,500m: J (Barnet), 318,000m: J (Barnet), 318,500m: J (Barnet), 319,000m: J (Barnet), 319,500m: J (Barnet), 320,000m: J (Barnet), 320,500m: J (Barnet), 321,000m: J (Barnet), 321,500m: J (Barnet), 322,000m: J (Barnet), 322,500m: J (Barnet), 323,000m: J (Barnet), 323,500m: J (Barnet), 324,000m: J (Barnet), 324,500m: J (Barnet), 325,000m: J (Barnet), 325,500m: J (Barnet), 326,000m: J (Barnet), 326,500m: J (Barnet), 327,000m: J (Barnet), 327,500m: J (Barnet), 328,000m: J (Barnet), 328,500m: J (Barnet), 329,000m: J (Barnet), 329,500m: J (Barnet), 330,000m: J (Barnet), 330,500m: J (Barnet), 331,000m: J (Barnet), 331,500m: J (Barnet), 332,000m: J (Barnet), 332,500m: J (Barnet), 333,000m: J (Barnet), 333,500m: J (Barnet), 334,000m: J (Barnet), 334,500m: J (Barnet), 335,000m: J (Barnet), 335,500m: J (Barnet), 336,000m: J (Barnet), 336,500m: J (Barnet), 337,000m: J (Barnet), 337,500m: J (Barnet), 338,000m: J (Barnet), 338,500m: J (Barnet), 339,000m: J (Barnet), 339,500m: J (Barnet), 340,000m: J (Barnet), 340,500m: J (Barnet), 341,000m: J (Barnet), 341,500m: J (Barnet), 342,000m: J (Barnet), 342,500m: J (Barnet), 343,000m: J (Barnet), 343,500m: J (Barnet), 344,000m: J (Barnet), 344,500m: J (Barnet), 345,000m: J (Barnet), 345,500m: J (Barnet), 346,000m: J (Barnet), 346,500m: J (Barnet), 347,000m: J (Barnet), 347,500m: J (Barnet), 348,000m: J (Barnet), 348,500m: J (Barnet), 349,000m: J (Barnet), 349,500m: J (Barnet), 350,000m: J (Barnet), 350,500m: J (Barnet), 351,000m: J (Barnet), 351,500m: J (Barnet), 352,000m: J (Barnet), 352,500m: J (Barnet), 353,000m: J (Barnet), 353,500m: J (Barnet), 354,000m: J (Barnet), 354,500m: J (Barnet), 355,000m: J (Barnet), 355,500m: J (Barnet), 356,000m: J (Barnet), 356,500m: J (Barnet), 357,000m: J (Barnet), 357,500m: J (Barnet), 358,000m: J (Barnet), 358,500m: J (Barnet), 359,000m: J (Barnet), 359,500m: J (Barnet), 360,000m: J (Barnet), 360,500m: J (Barnet), 361,000m: J (Barnet), 361,500m: J (Barnet), 362,000m: J (Barnet), 362,500m: J (Barnet), 363,000m: J (Barnet), 363,500m: J (Barnet), 364,000m: J (Barnet), 364,500m: J (Barnet), 365,000m: J (Barnet), 365,500m: J (Barnet), 366,000m: J (Barnet), 366,500m: J (Barnet), 367,000m: J (Barnet), 367,500m: J (Barnet), 368,000m: J (Barnet), 368,500m: J (Barnet), 369,000m: J (Barnet), 369,500m: J (Barnet), 370,

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

Trade 01-278 9161/5

SECRETARY/PERSONAL ASSISTANT

To Main Board
Director of
Substantial Public Company
Top Salary & Benefits

You should possess highly qualified secretarial skills, able to work on your own initiative, and to take responsibility. You should have an immaculate appearance and above all a pleasing personality, commonsense and flexibility. Ideally you should be aged between 25-49 with a strong background in Commerce.

You will be based at the headquarters in North London.
Commencing salary will be £13,000pa, plus car, share options and other benefits.

Please send your full CV, with day and evening telephone numbers to Box 1937 N, The Times.

Elizabeth Hunt

PROSPECTS IN PR to £8,500

A very successful W1 firm of PR consultants seeks a secretary to a young dynamic account group. You should be a good organiser able to co-ordinate the movements of busy busy team. 80/50 skills needed.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT to £12,000

A very famous name manufacturing company seeks a first class personal assistant to their managing director. They are looking for a very well organised person, able to project a superb PR image to all internal and external contacts. This position is 70% administrative. 100/50 skills needed.

MAGAZINE PUBLISHERS £8,000

An international W1 publishing house seeks a young secretary to their director of marketing. Lots of contact with clients and with the offices overseas, help set-up presentations and develop the marketing role. A good education and 80/50 skills needed. A college leaver would be considered.

SPANISH AND GERMAN £10,500

Our client a brilliant and creative advertising agency seeks a secretary to an account director. A working knowledge of the above languages and an advertising or PR background essential. 80/60 skills needed.

City 01-240 3551 West End 01-240 3531/3531

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants

FLAIR FOR FASHION

An interesting and exciting opportunity has arisen for a young secretary with an interest and flair for fashion and fabrics to join this well known international organisation. Working closely with the fashion Promotions Manager in their marketing department you will be involved in organising fashion shows, dealing with the press, liaising with art colleges.

arranging overseas travel plus providing secretarial support using your sound secretarial skills (80/50). The wide variety of duties call for a good telephone manner, smart presentation and the chance for a bright enthusiastic person to use their initiative and handle responsibility. Salary £8,000. Age 20+.

01-437 6311
FINESSÉ
APPOINTMENTS LTD

Specialists for the 18-25 year olds

WE'VE GOT A RARE EYE FOR SECRETARIAL TALENT

Waterloo c. £8,000 pa

Investors in Industry is an independent private sector company whose business is to provide long-term and permanent investment capital and financial consultancy services to companies of all sizes.

We now have an interesting opportunity for a Secretary to provide a comprehensive secretarial service to an Investment Director and two Investment Executives. This will include audio and typing, with the use of a WANG word processor and the scope to use your personality and initiative. And we'll develop your skills and train you to use our word processing equipment.

We're looking for someone aged 23+, with at least 5 'O' levels, accurate typing skills and a friendly, confident approach to work.

Complementing an excellent salary we offer a range of benefits including concessionary mortgage facilities, non-contributory pension and medical health insurance, excellent staff restaurant and interest free season ticket loan.

If this sounds like the environment and rewards you'd enjoy, contact Ann Goldie now for an application form on 01-928 7822, or write to her at Investors in Industry plc, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8XP.

3i

THE CREATIVE USE OF MONEY

THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED

Secretarial Recruitment & Selection

Advertising c£11,000

Top PA/Sec. required for M.D. of large advertising agency. Must have good secretarial skills and have had previous experience in ad industry. Age 29+ Ref: S404

Accounting c£10,000

Young successful accountant requires top level PA. Good shorthand and typing (some audio). Must be good at organising and liaising with clients. Age 23+ Ref: S418

Advertising c£8,000

Sec. for Account Director. Must have fast and accurate typing. Shorthand not essential. Previous exp. in advertising a bonus. Ref: S419

Advertising c£9,500

Large agency requires top level PA. with experience in advertising to work for their Client Services Director in the International/Corporation Division. Must have good shorthand. Ref: S420

Advertising c£8,500

Secretary required for Financial Director. Must have w/p experience. Ref: S416

Advertising c£8,500

Large agency requires secretary for their Board Director. Must have shorthand. Age 23+ Ref: S414

Interested candidates should telephone Sarah Shattock on 01-437 3344

13/14 Dean Street, London W1V 5AH.

THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED

JOIN THE SALES AND MARKETING TEAM - CENTRAL LONDON - ONE YEAR CONTRACT

Does this sound like you?
Intelligent, lively, team-spirited, conscientious, well-groomed, aged 20-30, with excellent secretarial skills (audio or copy) and some word processing experience. If so, our client - one of the most successful companies in the Computer industry - would like you to join them in early September for a minimum of one year.

In addition to excellent remuneration, superb Company benefits including 4 weeks 3 days Holiday Pay p.a., you'll enjoy a fast-paced and friendly working environment in modern, luxurious offices.

For your first interview, telephone Miriam on 01-579 9416.

Make tracks for Kelly Girl

Recruitment Assistant Salary c£8,500+Benefits

Interested in a career in Recruitment? We have an exciting opportunity, assisting the Recruitment Officer in the selection of junior secretarial & administrative staff. Other duties involve arranging temporary secretarial cover for our London offices and to provide typing and administrative support to the Recruitment Officer. The position is demanding and applicants will be expected to have a flexible attitude towards working hours.

Candidates must have formal interview training with 'O' Level Maths and English, 50 wpm typing, and an excellent telephone manner.

Applicants intending to study for IPM qualification preferred.

Please apply enclosing full CV to Sally Kilglen, Recruitment Officer at the address below, or telephone for further details on 01-236 2104 or 01-248 3913.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells
128 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4P 4JX.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells
PROFIT FROM OUR SKILLS

Ready for a top job?

Our Chief Executive and Town Clerk is looking for

Personal Secretary

Scale 5/8 £8,181 - £9,771 per annum inclusive

If your experience has taught you the value of initiative, and discretion is second nature, then you will understand the demands of this post. It's a top job requiring the very best in secretarial skills with word processor experience a must. Every day a new challenge with a pace that is guaranteed to keep you on your toes.

We offer 20 days basic annual leave with extra leave at most Bank Holidays, a 36-hour week with flexible working hours, and interest-free loans for season tickets.

Application in your own style to the Personnel Officer, Room 35, Ravensfield House, the Boroughs, Hendon, NW4, 4BE. Job profile available on request. Telephone 01-262 8282 Ext. 481 (01-262 8602 outside working hours).

Closing date 12th September, 1985

This appointment is subject to the LAGSC ring-fencing procedure and applicants are invited from employees of the GLC and London Boroughs only.

AN AUTHORITY COMMITTED TO EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED

SECRETARY-HOLBORN

c£8,200+

Are you a hard working, commercially minded shorthand/audio secretary with good all round qualifications and preferably word processing experience?

If so, we need you to join one of our friendly Marketing Department teams. We are the European Headquarters of a USA based International Chemical Manufacturing Company and the work involves the full range of secretarial duties including lots of use of the Displaywriter, plus travel and meeting arrangements for 2 managers. We offer a busy and stimulating job that can grow with the holder's increasing confidence and involvement.

Applicants should write with brief C.V. or telephone for a form to:

Mrs. Ingrid Francis, Personnel Officer.

ROHM AND HAAS UKO LIMITED

LENIS HOUSE, 2 MASON'S AVENUE, CROYDON, CR9 3NS, ENGLAND.

TELEPHONE 01-886 8644

This job and all interviews will be based in Holborn.

THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED

Elizabeth Hunt City Office

FLUENT FRENCH c.£10,000

Our client a City investment company seeks a secretary to a young executive. This is a career position as you will have your own research projects to look after and the opportunity to set up and attend international conferences and seminars.

INVEST IN THE CITY £9,800

A top City investment bank seeks a secretary/PA to their managing director. He travels extensively and so there will be considerable contact with his clients. He needs a good administrator who enjoys being busy and working very much on their own initiative. 100/60 skills needed. Benefits include £1.25 a day LV's.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants

23 College Hill London EC4A Tel: 01-240 3551

INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

Assistant Conference Officer

Salary £9,944 per annum

(review 1 July, 1985)

An opportunity exists for an Assistant Conference Officer to join a major non-governmental organisation concerned with population issues on a global scale.

The successful applicant will be required to make logistical arrangements for PPF meetings. A level English is required, together with good shorthand/typing speeds. A minimum of four years' secretarial experience to include some at a senior level is required. Experience in committee procedures and note taking desirable.

Applicants should be well organised, with initiative, and capable of working under pressure.

Benefits include 22 days' holiday per annum, season ticket loan, free private medical scheme, pension fund, flexi-time.

If you have the necessary qualifications and experience, then why not consider working for this organisation concerned with one of today's most critical issues?

Please send cv to: Personnel Department, PPF, 19-20 Lower Regent Street, London SW1V 4PW

INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

PA/Secretary

Investment Banking

£11,000 plus Banking Benefits

Exciting opportunity to assist Vice-President in setting up a totally new securities operation within a leading American Investment Bank. This is a very much an organisational role preparing presentations for major clients, and you will take an active part in establishing this top dynamic team. Excellent secretarial and administrative skills are essential.

Please Contact:

Hoggett Bowers plc,

City Division

International Business Centre

2 London Wall Buildings, London WC2

LONDON EC2M 5PP

01-628 4200, Ext. 286/7/8

Recruitment Consultants.

PUBLIC RELATIONS SECRETARY

ARE YOU:

A fast, accurate shorthand secretary (WP skills an advantage) with previous public relations experience?

DO YOU HAVE:

Initiative, confidence, organisational flair, a good telephone manner?

WOULD YOU LIKE:

A well-paid job with a happy West End PR consultancy where humour and hard work go hand in hand?

IF YOUR ANSWER IS YES, THEN REPLY WITH CV TO: BOX NO 0851 T, The Times

These days I only carry it for effect. Never need to take work home now our temporaries come from...

Senior Secretaries

City 01-240 3551/West End 01-240 3531

The first numbers to ring

THE LONDON TARA HOTEL

SECRETARY

Based in the heart of Kensington, we are one of London's leading hotels.

We are now looking for a Secretary to join our busy Banqueting Department.

You should possess good word-processing experience, preferably on a Wang PC. In return we can offer you an excellent salary, free meals on duty and an attractive benefits package.

Please contact the Personnel Department on 01-897 7211, or write with full CV to The Personnel Manager, London Tara Hotel, Scarsdale Place, Wrights Lane, Kensington, London W8 5SR.

Temporary Secretaries

Did you get paid for the bank holiday?

If you were working for Manpower, almost certainly yes.

That's just one of the benefits of working for the world's leading temporary help organisation. You also start to build up an annual holiday entitlement of up to four weeks with pay.

All on top of excellent rates of pay and free word processor training.

Next holiday, work for Manpower! Call us now.

MANPOWER

TEMPORARY SERVICES Tel: 225 0505 24 hour answering service

We won't leave you out in the cold this winter

If you possess high secretarial standards and experience within a commercial environment, we have the best assignments for you the whole year round. Unlike other agencies, we make sure that our flow of top temporaries won't freeze up by paying summer rates throughout the winter months. So, if you have the qualities we are looking for and would like to join one of the most successful consultancies in London, you'll find that MacBlain Nash are much more than just fair weather friends.

Contact Victoria Martin on 01-499 9175

MacBlain Nash Temporary Secretaries

Recruitment Consultants

26 Flaxman Square London W1R 0AU

JAKE MAIL ORDER COMPANY

Our Managing Director is hopeless without the perfect PA

Can you cope with a demanding Managing Director, stay calm in a crisis while running the office, dealing with figures, being charming, intelligent & patient.

The office is small & beautiful but often hectic, it is away from the West End in boring Kennington but if you are aged between 25-35, highly educated & seeking a stimulating, interesting even exciting job, this may be your chance. Typing essential. Handwritten applications only enclosing CV to:

J.A.S. DESIGNS Ltd
176 Kennington Park Road
London SE11 4BT

Salary negotiable depending on experience

ADMINISTRATION SECRETARY

KIS is a major international company leading the world in the provision of instant services (such as film processing) through retail outlets.

Our exceptional growth rate has led to this challenging opportunity at our UK head office for an Administration Secretary.

Reporting to the Admin Manager, you will enjoy a varied and interesting role dealing with all aspects of administration. Aged around 25, you must have had previous experience in an admin. environment as you will be responsible for some of your own administration. The usual secretarial duties will also apply. Ref: TT/2. Salary is negotiable according to ability and experience.

Please write with full c.v., or telephone for an application form: Roger Cotton, National Sales Recruiter, KIS Services (UK) Limited, South Bank Business Centre, Nine Elms Lane, London SW8 5BA. Telephone 01-627 4000.

Comunico Europe

INTERNATIONAL MINING COMPANY EC2

requires

Audio Secretary

age 19-24

Our Legal Counsel requires an audio secretary. Legal experience an advantage but not essential as the work is of general commercial nature. We require good secretarial skills, ability to use telex, work on own initiative and to communicate at all levels. Some word processor experience (Philips) preferred.

C 27,000-£28,000 pa (early review), 75p LV's. STL.

Please telephone Gill Simpson on 630 5255 (No Agencies)

SECRETARY/P.A. TO PROJECT MANAGER

Rank Hotels, one of London's leading hotel groups, has a multi-million capital improvement programme which is the responsibility of the Project Manager.

The very keen need is for a highly motivated P.A. with previous office management experience to organise, administer and generally assist in the day-to-day running of the existing department.

Applicants must have typing (60wpm) and shorthand (100wpm), good communication skills (you will be dealing with contractors and suppliers), a capacity to work on your own initiative and with discretion. Sense of humour a distinct advantage.

The challenging and rewarding position offers a salary in the region of £9,250 (to be reviewed in 3 months), plus a substantial benefits package, including LV's.

Interested? Then write with full CV to:

Caroline Whitfield, Personnel Assistant, Rank Hotels Limited, 4 Harrington Gardens, London SW7 4LT.

Rank Hotels

PERSONNEL OFFICER

£11,000 - £11,500

If you are a newly qualified member of the IPM here is a super opportunity to broaden your general experience within a medium size City firm. The ideal candidate will be aged 28-35 have had several years within a Personnel department, and be familiar with the administration of health schemes, pension funds and general recruitment. If you have a practical approach to personnel are commercially aware and are keen to make a positive contribution to a small yet professional team please call

588 3535

Crone Corkill

Recruitment Consultants

ELDON STREET

LONDON, EC2

PA/secretary economic and business consultancy

Working for directors and consultants in a busy office. In addition to regular secretarial work you will be responsible for office administration, organisation of board papers, occasional research assistance and helping arrange conferences abroad. This may entail travel to south-east Asia.

A levels or degree. Languages French or German. WP experience (IBM) highly desirable. Suggested age 23-30.

Holiday 5 weeks. Salary negotiable. Profit sharing scheme. CV to Sandy Jones, EAG, 1 New Bond Street, London W1T 9PE.

ECONOMISTS ADVISORY GROUP

A member of the C & K Consulting Group

also on pages 22 & 23

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

Trade 01-278 9161/5

UXBRIDGE- £11,000 PER ANNUM

Top Secretary/Personal assistant required by General Manager - European operations of a leading, U.S. owned, mainframe software company. Located in new offices above Uxbridge bus and underground stations. Must be numerate and able to operate IBM electronic typewriter, own IBM personal computer, telex, facsimile equipment, etcetera. Usual qualifications. Experience in computer industry and sales environment plus European language(s) useful.

Apply in writing to:

JOHN MCAUGHEY
GENERAL MANAGER - EUROPEAN OPERATIONS, PANSOPHIC SYSTEMS OF EUROPE LIMITED,
4th FLOOR, BAKERS COURT, BAKERS ROAD, UXBRIDGE, MIDDLESEX UB8 1YB.

JUNIOR SECRETARIES

Join the Syndicate!
£7,000 +

Interested in France? An Investment Bank in the City needs a 2nd secretary (194+) with 'A' levels to work in the Syndicates Department. Your duties will be very varied and will include preparation of documents and schedules and covering for Senior secretaries. If you enjoy working in a team, are numerate, have speeds of 80/50 and some WP experience please ring us today.

WILD LIFE? £7,000 + bonus
Do you have an interest in conservation and wildlife, a good telephone manner and can you use your initiative? A major new appeal is to be launched in the autumn and the organisers urgently require an appeal Secretary to provide all round help and support. You should be flexible, a quick learner and be prepared to handle routine copy typing on your own. If you are aged 18-25 with good accurate typing, please ring us today.

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants
01-588 3535

ADVERTISING DRIVE

£10,500 - SPANISH & GERMAN

A highly successful agency in Covent Garden is launching a new account group. Will you work with the new Director to set it up, provide a full PA back-up and an invaluable communications link, by using your Spanish & German both on the telephone and for translation. You will need some shorthand (80+), good typing and previous experience in the creative field. Age 25-35.

Please call 434 4512

Crone Corkill

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 ELDON STREET
LONDON, EC2

THE BOW GROUP

part-time Co-Director

To join our two existing Co-Directors, both of whom work on a half time job sharing basis, the Bow Group, a Conservative political research organisation, are looking for a third person to help organise our publishing, conference and membership activities. Good secretarial skills are essential, but the most important attributes required are flexibility, the ability to be able to take responsibility for several activities simultaneously, and the maturity to take the initiative when necessary. Working hours will be half time by mutual agreement with a degree of flexibility available on both sides.

Please write with your CV to
IAN DONALDSON, Secretary,
Bow Group,
240 High Holborn,
London WC1 7DT.

SECRETARY

21-30 years required for Park Lane Mercedes export dealer.

Excellent opportunity to join new team specialising in the sale of luxury cars and limousines to Royal Families and Heads of State worldwide.

Salary commensurate with age and experience.

Apply in the first instance to:
Lesley Knight
01-629 7779

DIFFERENT

You're different and so are we. We specialize in supplying the top secretaries with the best positions. We take care to ensure that you're happy with your career. And you're different because your skills and presentation mean that you expect the best.

We're looking for S/H Secretaries, with or without WP experience, WP Operators, Audio and Copy Typists.

Call Janice Cole on 01-437 6314

Thames THE DIFFERENCE

SENIOR EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

WYBRIDGE AREA

Our client is a major International Company who will shortly be relocating to the Wybridge area of Surrey. They are now seeking a number of Top Senior Executive Secretaries to work for their Managing Director and Board Directors. Ideal candidates will be educated to at least 'A' level standard, be currently working at senior level and possess 1st class Secretarial skills. Excellent salaries will be offered for all positions. Please send current CV to:

Mr F. Heath,
March Personnel,
68 High St, Wybridge, Surrey
Weybridge TW20 2BQ

TEMPORARIES WITH WP EXP & LANGUAGES

Matching secretaries with WP experience to jobs that require fluency in a foreign language is our forte. Whether needed permanently or on a temporary basis. Call us now if you have secretarial skills, WP experience on any machine and are ready for interesting temp work in London or a long term job abroad.

International Secretaries
174 New Bond Street, W1
01-437 7600

PA IN PR

UP TO £9,000

Are you interested in a real opportunity for total involvement in the PR dept of a large multi-national company? This job offers the chance to make full use of your sound secretarial experience and also develop your admin skills. You will be working in a busy environment handling all aspects of the company PR including dealing with the media, writing press releases, handling highly confidential information and liaising closely with the chairman's office. Candidates must be discreet, well presented, a minimum of 22 years old and have skills of 90/50.

JOAN TREE
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
39 FLOAL STREET W2C
01-437 3935

MARKETING

PA/Sec to Marketing Consultant in Holland Park, W1 area. If you are well-educated, have a structured approach to your work and an ability to undertake research projects and are interested in writing, you could be the person we're looking for to run our office and help expand our operation. A chance to get in on the ground floor. Salary £25-30,000.

Ring for interview
01-727 0715

SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

c £8,500

Excellent opportunity to assist newly appointed M.D. of expanding food and catering trade based near Liverpool Street Station. Excellent secretarial skills 100/60, plus organisational ability and previous Director level experience required.

Telephone Miss Armstrong, Area Practice (Marketing) Ltd.
01-377 8488

TELEVISION

to £9,000

Our client, a leading television company, is currently recruiting secretaries to work in interesting areas of the company - Sales, International Marketing, Business Affairs, and Personnel. The successful candidate will be bright & self-motivated, have good secretarial skills and enjoy working hard in a lively and creative atmosphere. Excellent salaries and benefits.

01-499 6566 or 01-493 8383

The GROSVENOR Bureau

SECRETARY/PA

To Wine Trade Directors

Small, but fast expanding group of wine companies requires a bright enthusiastic PA with good secretarial skills, and a lively sense of humour to work with two managing directors concerned with sales & purchasing.

Please Telephone David Harris
01-580 1954

The London Imaging Centre

RECEPTIONIST

Modern diagnostic practice requires a versatile secretary. Must have good telephone manner for making appointments. Medical terminology essential for typing reports. No shorthand. Salary c£9,000.

We are also looking for a friendly, well presented mature person who would enjoy acting as receptionist and organising our busy patient throughput. Some typing essential. Salary c£7,600.

Phone or write with C.V. to: **Stella Baker** 01-580 5255.

The London Imaging Centre
Lester House,
11 Wimpole St.,
London W1M 7AB
(No Agencies)

P.R. EXECUTIVE

£11,000 - £14,000 p.a.

Applications are invited for this challenging P.R. post within major hotel and leisure group, based W1. Preferred experience to include a sound knowledge of the P.R. function, and the ability to set up itineraries, press launches, receptions and promotions. Considerable involvement with overseas representatives, plus research work. Essential personal attributes: An attractive, positive personality, and a willingness to learn. Age group 25-35. For interview, call Pam Greenwood or Veronica Laps.

CENTACOM 937 6525

INTERNATIONAL LAW FIRM

Secretary required to work for well-established US law firm in offices near Pall Mall. Good secretarial and organisational skills would be gained on record processor. Would suit energetic person in twenties who has initiative and who would enjoy working as part of a team committed to providing timely and high quality legal services to major multinational clients. Knowledge of French or German an advantage. Attractive salary.

Please call Jennifer Carter on 01-839 4466

Ms MOORE, STEPHENS & CO.

FIRST CLASS SECRETARY/PA

Age 24+ for Manager of large insurance company. You will be able to work under pressure, have a high standard of secretarial skills, be self motivated and presentable with a keen sense of humour. Aptitude for figures would be useful. A high salary commensurate with ability and experience is awaiting the right applicant. C.V. please in the first instance to:

Peggy Dwyer
Crown Financial Management
305 Ballard's Lane,
Finchley N12 8NP.

SEC/PA

Personnel/Admin

c£12,000

Due to promotion the admin director of a leading firm of stockbrokers is seeking a secretary/PA. You will have excellent secretarial and WP experience but this is not a job where you will be pounding the keyboard all day. A background in personnel administration as you will be involved in recruitment, personnel and company C.P. is essential. The successful applicant will be aged 25-35. The hours are 8.45-5.00. Ring **Clare McDermott** 283 5971 (Personal Consultants)

City Secretaries

HELP!
Top notch clients in Mayfair, Knightsbridge and Belgrave need temporary Secretaries. Typing and WP skills will earn you good rates and interesting bookings.

01-730 5148 (Rec. Cons.)

JAYGAR (Rec. Cons.)

FIRST RATE SHORTHAND TYPIST

Required for small London Property Company. Skills must be beyond reproach and Word Processor knowledge would be useful. High pressure environment with rewards for the right person. Age 22 + £8,000 p.a.

Call Andrew on 493 2890

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

To 54 year old chairman of public company living in Cambridge, temporarily incapacitated due to recent stroke. Secretarial skills, household management, cooking, driving etc. Business experience useful. Live in, age 25-30, car, salary negotiable. Usual company benefits. Considerable travelling.

WHITE & OYER, PLAT 2
30 Renshaw Gardens, London, SW5

OPPORTUNITY FOR A BRIGHT SECRETARY

Leading Market Research Company, based in Covent Garden, requires Secretary to work for two female research executives. Fast paced typing essential together with ability to organise diaries, travel etc. Salary £9,000 plus profit share and other benefits. Please write with C.V. to: **Caroline Skinner**, The Consumer Council, 101-112 Leadenhall Street, London EC3A 4AE.



SECRETARY TO TRAVEL DIRECTOR

Salary £8,000 (including bonus)

The American Institute for Foreign Study (AIFS), the educational travel organisers, requires an experienced Secretary with good shorthand and typing plus aptitude for using a personal computer/word processor, to work for the Travel Director. Knowledge of French and/or Spanish or Italian an advantage. Must have good education (A levels). This is a challenging, interesting post working in a small team with good prospects.

Apply in writing to: **Karen Bentley**, AIFS, 37 Queens Gate, London SW7 5HR.

INT. COSMETICS

£10,000

First class SQA to work for the international cosmetics co. Superb opportunity to develop your skills in sales, administration, organising, correspondence, etc. + a small amount of typing essential. This is a company with a very exciting future. Apply in writing to: **abbatt** 01-937 3676

SENIOR SEC

£9,500

Bright intelligent shorthand Sec required to work for the international executive search company. Very interesting work involving lots of overseas client liaison, organisation of meetings, etc. + a small amount of typing essential. This is a company with a very exciting future. Apply in writing to: **abbatt** 01-937 3676

DIRECTOR'S PA

£9,500

International supply company have a vacancy for a shorthand Sec/PA to the managing director. Responsible position dealing with pressing and complex work, organising travel, etc. + a small amount of typing essential. This is a company with a very exciting future. Apply in writing to: **abbatt** 01-937 3676



MANAGER

SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANCY

£20,000 Package City Based

Ritz Recruitment is one of the leading consultancies operating in the secretarial and administration fields. Split into two divisions West End and City, our constant aim is to provide our clients with a professional recruiting service equalled by only a few in our industry.

The present manager of our City Division has after two successful years in the job accepted a new challenge in management consultancy; and we are seeking to recruit an experienced and talented consultant to take over this challenging role.

If you have a successful track record and are looking for an autonomous position leading a successful team of five, then contact Colin Hush for an informal discussion on 01-629 4343 to 7pm.

RITZ RECRUITMENT 133 MIDDLESEX ST BISHOPSGATE LONDON E1 7JF

ADMINISTRATOR/SECRETARY

Central Croydon up to £8,000

An engaging person 25+ with organising ability required to handle national accounts. Previous sales background and good shorthand and typing skills essential. Work involves 80% admin / 20% secretarial, preparing and analysing statistics, telephone contact and client liaison. 4 weeks' holiday + benefits.

14 High Street, West Wickham, Kent. Tel. (01) 776 9491.

pam haybottle

Media Deals

£8,000

Our client handles media advertising for an international clientele, dealing with ad agencies, publishers, copywriters and private advertisers. As PA to MD you will take a front-line role in this fast-moving business, talking directly with customers and setting up deals on the telephone. You will need to be 'on the ball', organised and ready to handle a high volume of work. Fast typing is essential. In addition to speed-writing/functional shorthand. Age 23+. Please telephone 01-493 5787.

Gordon Yates Ltd.
35 Old Bond Street,
London W1
(Recruitment Consultants)

PR SECRETARY

EC4

Leading public relations consultancy due to Fleet Street needs an experienced secretary for its London and regional divisions. The person appointed will work for an account group director and, in addition to liaising with clients, will be responsible for the fast and accurate typing skills and WP experience, will possess the personal qualities required for assisting in the organisation of exhibitions, press conferences, special events and general client liaison.

A sense of commitment, good telephone manner and an organised approach to work are essential.

Age - preferably 20-25.

For further information telephone: **Personnel Department** on 01-353 5272.

PROMOTIONS PA

£8,500

Become fully involved in PR and Marketing when you join this busy company. The Marketing and PR departments are looking for a PA to deal with the press and advertising agencies. The successful candidate will be a bright, energetic, self-motivated person with a good knowledge of the PR and Marketing fields. You will be responsible for the fast and accurate typing skills and WP experience, will possess the personal qualities required for assisting in the organisation of exhibitions, press conferences, special events and general client liaison.

Age - preferably 20-25.

For further information telephone: **Personnel Department** on 01-353 5272.

DRAKE PERSONNEL

POSITIVELY PERSONNEL?

You are 25+ and have a minimum of two years personal experience in a busy commercial environment with the emphasis on recruitment. We provide a top-level executive and WP staff and need a permanent controller. Salary £11,700-14,000 and free lunch.

Call **Lyn Cecil** on 01-439 7885/6

RECEPTIONIST

FINE ARTS

£7,500

For this very attractive job working in beautiful surroundings in Mayfair. You will need 45 wpm typing and some reception experience. As well as greeting the visitors and handling a simple telephone you will be responsible for a variety of interesting duties. Age preferred 23-30.

Apply in writing to: **Crone Corkill** 01-481 4444

Bernadette of Bond St

No. 55 (next door to Fenwick)

01-629 1204

LIVELY EFFICIENT SECRETARIES LOOK NO FURTHER

We require you to work in our property development company in Mayfair. We have 2 shorthand/typing vacancies for one legal experience is preferable.

Salaries up to £8,500 AAE, plus discount on a wide range of goods.

TELEPHONE: **PAULA WALLACE** 01-485 2322 (NO AGENCIES)

Between Jobs....

Have you considered temping? Either until you find a new position or as a rewarding full time career.

We have a variety of interesting assignments available immediately which offer:

*Top rates
*Holiday pay
*Continuous work

Call **Karen Sherman or Christine Williams** today - you could be working tomorrow!

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS
7 Powers St. W1
01-629 7262

PUBLISHING

£10,000

As PA to the chairman of an SW1 publishing house you will enjoy liaison at the highest levels of the company. The successful candidate will be a bright, energetic, self-motivated person with a good knowledge of the PR and Marketing fields. You will be responsible for the fast and accurate typing skills and WP experience, will possess the personal qualities required for assisting in the organisation of exhibitions, press conferences, special events and general client liaison.

Age - preferably 20-25.

For further information telephone: **Personnel Department** on 01-353 5272.

FAST MOVING PA

£10,000 - £11,000

Use your initiative and enthusiasm to develop this new position in a rapidly expanding property development company in Knightsbridge as the Managing Director's PA. Intelligence and efficiency are vital to cope with a demanding and busy job. You should have skills of 80/50, WP, preferably 'A' level education, and property experience would be useful. No-smoker preferred. Driver: Age 25-35. Please call:

434 4512

Crone Corkill

SECRETARY/P.A.

(Circ £7,500 p.a.) Age 22+

First class Secretary/P.A. required for newly-formed Reinsurance Brokers working for the Directors. The ideal candidate, preferably with a Reinsurance background, will be looking to enhance their career prospects. Secretarial duties include organising, audio and word processing. Please apply in the first instance to **Lorraine Dawson** telephone 01-481 4444.

SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.

Required, for prestigious international interior design company based in W4, minimum of 5 yrs experience shorthand required salary £9,500 AAE + travel subsidy.

Apply in writing, with C.V. to: **FRAYLAND Ltd.** 111 Power Road, Chiswick London W4 5PY.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SEC/RECEPTION/ADMIN

c£8,500

IN EXPANDING NEWS COMPANY, ST JAMES'S PARK.

You will be the 'first person' with some office administrative for our busy, modern office of 10, plus sec to frequently away MD, Wordstar useful, will teach. Lots of variety.

Telephone **Richard Roush or Debbie Miles**, Maresca Films, 01-222 1744

ADVERTISING/INTERNATIONAL

£9,500

Very much a PA assisting chairman of leading worldwide group. Adv exp.

SALES PROMOTIONS £9,000
Ideal opportunity to assist in marketing promotional areas. Good sec skills.

MARKET RESEARCH £8,500
Team involvement - Good sec skills. Unusual scope and involvement.

PUBLIC RELATIONS £8,500 neg
Interesting opportunity - Top sec skills. Scope, involvement and challenge.

PUBLISHING £7,000 neg.
Use train, editorial abilities, sec skills and initiative.

DO YOU WANT A CHANGE FROM THE NORMAL, TIREDING TEMP JOB? WHY NOT JOIN OUR TEAM OF TOP TALENTS IN THE EXCITING WORLD OF ADVERTISING & P.R.

PLEASE CALL CAROLINE PRICE OR JUDITH FRANKS ON 493 6458

adpower communications
8 Blenheim Street London W1

U.S. BANK EC2

£16,000

30% Secretarial duties. 70% organising/admin. For this involving job we need people who are prepared to work long hours and be immersed in a young, dynamic and fascinating company. Lots of energy, good presentation, speeds of 100/65. Age 22-28.

HAUTE COUTURE c£9,500
Initiative and responsibility are needed for this established fashion company, to cope with your own projects as well as general secretarial duties. You must be well spoken, have speeds of 100/60. Knowledge of French is useful. Age 24-28. We are also looking for a PA in a Design Company. W.S. £9,000.

T.M. International Ltd. Individual career advice for secretaries and personal assistants
50 Hans Crescent SW1
01-494 9933
01-584 8631</

PROPERTY BUYERS GUIDE

PROPERTY NORTH OF THE THAMES

Trade 01-837 0645 Private 01-837 3333 or 3311

18 Queen Anne's Gate
LONDON SW1

Period Self Contained Office Building Overlooking St James's Park. Circa 1775.

Approximately 4225 sq. ft. Net for assignment.

LENN WALDMAN & CO TEL: 01-948 7188
3 THE GREEN RICHMOND SURREY TW9 1JF

Impressive Entrance Hall and Reception
Passenger Lift
New Oil fired Central Heating System

HIGHER COST HOME? LOWER COST MORTGAGE!

Chase de Vere are one of the leading UK specialists in arranging mortgages for quality properties. Compare these rates:

MORTGAGE	RATE
£30,000-£49,999	12.875%
£50,000 and over	12.75%

Most other sources charge more for larger loans. We quote less. We offer endowment and pension mortgages with no extra differential. Special deals in residential investment, short lease properties, and for non-UK residents. Contact Chase de Vere first.

Simon Tyler, Chase de Vere (Pall Mall) Ltd, 125 Pall Mall, LONDON SW1Y 5EA. Tel: 01-930 7242.

CHASE DE VERE

PALL MALL

Winkworth

MORTGAGES

TERMS NOW AVAILABLE -

- * 3 times income or 2½ times joint income
- * 100% advancements
- * High equity loans
- * MTRAS over £30,000
- * Rates from 13.5%

Ring (01) 235 0691 for full information

WINKWORTH FINANCIAL SERVICES
25a Motcomb St, London, SW1

DRUCE EST 1932

FAST PENTHOUSE, W2. Spacious apartment to immediate sale. 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

VIEWERS OVER LONDON W9. Stunning garden reception with far reaching views over London in a most sought after location. 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

CLARENCE TERRACE RESIDENTS PARK W11. Excellent 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

CHICHESTER SW2. Delightful freehold cottage of impressive character. 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

KENSINGTON W8. A most attractive 3rd floor 3 bed flat in popular area with views over gardens. 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

COLLINGHAM PLACE, SW5

New luxury development of large 2-bedroom flats close to Gloucester Road & South Kensington. 5 flats remaining; huge receptions, lux kitchens, mod bath, 2 bedrooms, carpets; 99 year leases low outgoings.

Prices range from £75,000-£89,000

NELSON HEARN 937 3811

Harrods 01-5891490

ESTATE OFFICES

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9. PRICE ON APPLICATION. Spacious 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9. PRICE ON APPLICATION. Spacious 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9. PRICE ON APPLICATION. Spacious 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

SAITER REX 01-570 6793

144 OLD BROMPTON PL SW3 4NR

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9. PRICE ON APPLICATION. Spacious 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

Ideally located for the City-luxury 1 bed apartments.

Waterloo Gardens, Milner Square, Islington
Showflat and new demonstration unit open to view.
1 bed. luxury apartments from £57,750-£64,995.

Ideally situated for the City, Waterloo Gardens stands on one of London's most elegant squares, just off Upper Street, Islington. Its facade is a skilful blend of modern and early Victorian style with a spectacular atrium entrance leading off a magnificent piazza.

Only a limited number of these exclusive apartments remain. Many include 12' wide patio doors leading onto private balconies. All are highly specified and include:

- Fully equipped kitchens
- Fitted carpets throughout
- Fitted wardrobes
- Full house heating
- Entry phone
- Portage and high speed lifts.

Talk to Rod Smith on (01) 607 9793
Thurs to Mon. Evening on (01) 607 9793
Through Stickle and Kent Estate Agents.
Tel: (01) 359 0961, Tues and Weds.

WIMPEY
WELCOME HOME



Brand new luxury by Hyde Park W2

A prestige new development featuring a superb selection of 1, 2 or 3 bedroom apartments, each with garage space if required.

LIFT-DEPENDENT GAS CENTRAL HEATING: 10 YR GUARANTEE

- 1 Bedroom from £85,000
- 2 Bedrooms with 2 Bathrooms from £135,000
- 3 Bedrooms with 2 Bathrooms from £175,000

Garage spaces available if required. • Leases 125 years. Low outgoings.

Show flat open 7 days a week 11.00 am to 6.00 pm.
Queensborough House, 19-21 Queensborough Terrace, London W2. Tel: 01-221 6054

Knight Frank & Stuart
125 St James Street, London SW1X 8BB. Tel: 01-837 0645

BEAUCHAMPESTATES

WARWICK GORE, W14
2000 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

BRANDHAM GORE, SW16
2000 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9
100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

MAYFAIR OFFICE 489 7722
CHELSEA OFFICE 225 0111

Holiday Flats Investment Opportunity in South Devon

2-BEDROOM FLATS
Available individually or in blocks of 2 or more

For Sale with vacant possession

- * Fully furnished
- * Holiday park close to beach
- * Club membership available
- * All amenities

Contact local office, phone Dawlish 866545 or sole agents -

Landers 01-583 0990

MAYFAIR LUXURY
2 bed, 2 reception, bath, guest cloakroom, fully fitted kitchen. Long lease. Call for details.

£170,000
Tel: 997 2214

LARGE FREEHOLD SW1 HOUSE
Superb detached house, 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

FULHAM SW6
3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms house. Phone daytime 01 928 7654. Evenings 01 385 5867.

FLAT FOR SALE, Hampstead/SW16
Close to the Regent's Park. 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

W10 3rd floor flat, excellent 2nd
100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9
100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9
100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9
100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9
100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY



The Atlantic coast opens up

By Diana Wildman

The natural inclination of the potential leisure home purchaser deciding to buy in Spain has been towards the popular Mediterranean coasts. Not only have most agents marketed these regions intensively but the problem of access has also precluded vast tracts of Spain's beautiful coastline from becoming a natural choice.

One area seemingly set for an overdue lift of fortune is the Costa de la Luz - the area between Gibraltar and the Portuguese border. As the region borders the Atlantic it consequently has wide sweeps of clean, sandy beaches - although these are often windy - which is a total contrast to the sometime suspect, although warmer, Mediterranean beaches.

The reopening of the border between Spain and Gibraltar last February, however, means that direct flights from London to the rock have brought the Costa de la Luz to within

House can be designed to a client's specification

about an hour's drive from the airport - a far cry from the four-hour haul from Malaga. Then the only other possibility required stopovers at Madrid for British flights bound for either Seville or Jerez.

The 5,000-acre Roche Estate, 75 miles from Gibraltar and 20 miles east of Cadiz, has very little building so far, although the complete infrastructure is laid out.

Chestertons Overseas is now selling building plots from around £8,000 to £15,000 - dependent on size and location, which are scattered within the pine trees of the estate.

Chestertons has available six standard villa plans ranging in price from a two-bedroom bungalow with one bathroom for £29,000, and a three-bedroom two-bathroom home for £41,500, to a four-bedroom or five-bedroom house with three bathrooms for between £51,000 and £54,000.

These prices exclude the land but include a fully fitted kitchen complete with fridge-freezer, washing machine and dishwasher; basic garden landscaping and full insurance cover until the work is completed.

David Vaughan, of Chestertons Overseas, says: "Of course, a house can be designed to the client's specification, and for this purpose there is an expert team of architects available. But for anyone choosing from our standard plans, a house will be ready within six to eight months."

Details: Chestertons Overseas, 116 Kensington High Street, London W8 7RW (01-937 7244).

Roche is some 26 miles south of Jerez de la Frontera in the heart of Spain's sherry-producing vineyards, and for the individualist keen to own his own small vineyard Fincasol Ltd is marketing Cerro Nuevo, an imposing nine-bedroom whitewashed house built in the 19th century and designed by the French architect Charles Garnier, who was responsible for the Paris Opera House built around 1861.

Cerro Nuevo is built on a square around a patio in typical Andalusian style in the middle of the 75-acre estate. As with so many large Andalusian houses built in the last century, the ground floor consists of a number of reception rooms grouped around two enclosed patios and, again a common feature of the 19th century, there is a private chapel.

The asking price of £250,000, which the agents stress is negotiable, includes most of the furniture and the mature vineyard, which produces the rich quality wines essential for sherry production.

Details: Fincasol Ltd, 4 Bridge Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP1 2LX (01722 26444), or Fincasol SA, Cortijo Los Canos, Sotogrande, Cadiz, Spain (956 721 11).

Tenerife's popularity comes not least because it is washed by the

Winkworth

PRETTY TOP FLOOR FLAT. 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

STYLISH 1ST FLOOR FLAT. 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

01-938 1933.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

Nr Clearwater Florida
Luxury Lakeside Villa
Spacious accommodation inc. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Complete with quality furniture & car.
OFFERS AROUND £55,000
0629 2097

SWITZERLAND
The Swiss capital from Montreux to Lugano. 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

REINHAARD, MAIRFIELD 5 bed, 2
100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

COSTA DEL SOL. Outstanding between Gibraltar and the Atlantic. 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

HIGHGATE, N6
Delightful penthouse apartment overlooking Queen's Wood. 5 mins from Tube. 3 bedrooms, 1 en suite, plus study, bathroom, plus cloak, spacious lounge, kitchen, dining room. Front room terrace, rear balcony. Garage for 3 cars. £165,000 L/H. 01-203 6104/5651.

£180 CONVEYANCING
For buying or selling. We charge £180 VAT & disbursements. A FLAT fee of £100. 01-203 6104/5651.

PROPERTY TO LET
GARDEN OF ENGLAND. 100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

EAST OF ENGLAND
100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9
100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9
100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

WIMBORNE PLACE, W9
100 sq ft. 3 beds, 3 baths, 2 en suite, 1 car. £250,000. 01-837 0645.

STE

STE

